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The Weather
Today—Fair and rather cool. Yesterday—High, 86; low, 65.

The Washington Post

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Prospects for Peace Bright, Byrnes Says

Erie Basin Head Says He Has Cut Garsson Tie

Mead Committee Told Association Has 'Ruined' His Good Reputation

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

With tears in his eyes, Allen B. Gellman, president of one of the companies in the munitions maze now under investigation by the Senate Mead Committee, yesterday cried out that his association with Henry M. and Murray W. Garsson had "ruined my good name."

Gellman said he had "cut loose" from all ties with the Garssons when the hearings threw the spotlight on their past records and on the type of persons with whom they were doing business.

"I'd rather be dead than enter into any such association," Gellman told Chairman James M. Mead (D., N. Y.).

His dramatic statement came in answer to a question from Head as to whether he had known of Murray Garsson's connection with the late gangster Dutch Schultz.

Feels 'Deeply Humiliated'

"I feel deeply humiliated," Gellman declared. "I feel that I was misled by appearance."

He added, however, that he had never met a man with such profound engineering knowledge, energy and willingness to work as Henry Garsson.

The Erie Basin Metal Products, Inc., of which he is president, could not have made the showing it did on war contracts without Henry Garsson's "know how," Gellman testified.

It was when the hearings brought to light the activities of Benjamin F. Fields, self-styled public relations expert, Garsson said, that he decided to "cut loose" entirely from the Garssons even to the extent of engaging separate counsel.

He said he was "utterly lost" when he first heard the name of Fields, and that he never had any knowledge of Fields' attempted intervention in the case on behalf of Erie Basin Co.

Mead Assails Fields

Senator Hugh B. Mitchell (D., Wash.) charged that Fields had offered him a $5000 "bribe" to get the committee to "lay off" the investigation, and a committee investigator charged that Fields offered him a $10,000 job and $500 in "traveling expenses" to quit the inquiry.

Describing Fields as a "con man," and "a high pressure lobbyist of the worst kind," Mead declared that "he ought to be run out of town."

Gellman told the committee that the Erie Basin company had engaged Henry Paynter, another Washington public relations adviser, on the advice of Wayne Johnson, now counsel only for the Garsson group of interests.

"And fine public relations he created," Gellman commented wryly.

The committee directed the Justice Department to inquire into whether or not Paynter had committed perjury after the public relations counsel had made a stormy appearance before the committee.

"He's now dropped from the payroll?" Mead inquired.

"Yes," Gellman replied," but he didn't drop soon enough."

Denies Knowledge of May

Gellman denied any knowledge of the efforts of Representative Andrew J. May (D., Ky.), chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, to aid the affairs of companies in the munitions merger.

If the Congressman was doing any favors it was not in furtherance of the Gellman-Weiss interests, Gellman-Weiss interests in contrast to the Garsson interests in the munitions firms. Joseph T. Weiss is Gellman's brother-in-law. They were in business in Chicago before the war.

Nats Behind, In St. Louis Game

The Nats were trailing the St. Louis Browns, 2-0, after 2½ innings of a chilly game at Griffith Stadium last night.

FIRST INNING

ST. LOUIS—Lavadilio fouled to Early. Berardino popped to Torres. Stephens filed to Spence. Nothing scored.

WASHINGTON—Coan grounded to Stevens. Lovin rolled out. Berardino to Stevens. Stephens threw out Priddy. Nothing scored.

SECOND INNING

ST. LOUIS—Laabs fouled to Vernon. Zarilla popped to Travis. McQuillen doubled to center. Stevens walked. Marcum singled to center, scoring McQuillen, Stevens stopping at second. Shirley filed to Spence. One run, two hits, no errors, two left.

WASHINGTON—Vernon fanned. Berardino fielded out Spence. Travis grounded out, Berardino to Stevens. Nothing scored.

THIRD INNING

ST. LOUIS—Lavadilio doubled down the third-base line. Berardino grounded out, Vernon to Hoffner covering first, Lavadilio going to third. Stephens filed to Lewis, Lavadilio scoring after the catch. Laabs fouled to Vernon. One run, one hit, no errors, none left.

Nisei Regiment Receives Banner of Honor

Post Staff Photo—Goodwin.

FOR A HARD JOB WELL DONE—Japanese-American members of the 442d Regimental Combat Team march in the rain down Constitution ave. to receive the Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation banner. These soldiers distinguished themselves in fighting the Germans in Italy. Below, President Truman, on the Ellipse, pins the banner to the regimental colors

Teachers' Pay Rise Indorsed By House Unit

Senate-Approved Measure Provides For $450 Increase

Washington school teachers yesterday were given all but the final word of assurance that they will get a $450 salary raise.

The House District Committee unanimously indorsed the Senate-approved teachers' pay bill, and forwarded it to the House for probable passage Monday, according to Acting District Chairman Healy (D., Calif.). The bill would then go straight to the White House.

Financing Is Criticized

At the same time the committee received a new 35-million-dollar medical center and hospital improvement bill—with the District to pay 30 per cent of the cost—but deferred a decision until an executive meeting at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow.

The hospital bill was presented by Alan Johnstone, general counsel for the Federal Works Agency. It was then formally moved by Representative Dirksen (R., Ill.) into the committee's calendar as a substitute for the Senate-approved Tydings bill calling for a 20-million-dollar medical center.

Commissioner Guy Mason promptly denounced the new proposal to make the District help finance the hospital program.

"I don't like it," he said, "but I don't know what we can do about it. If the District does bankrupt, our guarantor is still the Federal Government, so I'm not going to worry a heck of a lot about it."

Mason added that he liked the medical center plan, except for the financing. But, he said, the District is now paying out $11,070,558 for preventive medicine and hospitals, or 21 per cent of the general fund revenues.

Five-Point Program

In outlining his program Johnstone emphasized that it did not include about five million dollars in proposed expansion of the city's municipal hospital plant.

Johnstone said his bill was written to make the following five-point program effective:

1. Leave to the Commissioners the orderly renovation and devel-

See DISTRICT, Page 11, Column 8

Truman Stands In Rain to Cite Nisei GI Outfit

President Truman stood in a driving rain here yesterday to honor the 442d Regiment, an outfit that came up the hard way.

"You fought not only the enemy, but you fought prejudice—and you have won," the Commander in Chief told the 500 Japanese-American soldiers standing stiffly at attention on the rain-swept grounds of the Ellipse.

Earlier the Nisei GI's, known as the "Christmas Tree" regiment because of their many decorations, had paraded down Constitution avenue from the Capitol while more than 10,000 persons watched and applauded.

In fiber helmets, khaki uniforms and combat boots, the rugged outfit proved with military precision that they could do as well on the parade ground as they had in combat in North Africa, Italy and in the drive to the Rhine.

Four Sit With Truman

Ten picked members of the combat team and four of their wounded from Walter Reed sat with the President and military and civilian notables in the bunting-draped reviewing stand in sight of the Washington Monument, the White House and the Jefferson Memorial.

Many Government agencies excused employes to watch the ceremony and a crowd estimated at 5000 stood three and four deep around the Ellipse in the drenching rain.

Seven members of the honored unit, whose feet hurt so they couldn't march, were in the throng and denied a close view until discovered and sent to the reviewing stand.

Unit Citation Awarded

Ellipse about 2:30 p. m. The Army

The President arrived at the Band struck up "Sewanee River" in march time as he and his party started forward over the wet grass to inspect the troops. And the President, who was once Captain Truman, Battery D, Field Artillery, squared his shoulders and fell in step.

Wearing a light tan trenchcoat over his gray suit, with his head protected from the downpour by his Western-style hat, the President stopped a number of times to

See PARADE, Page 2, Column 8

Arlington Man, Maid-Servant End Own Lives

No Motive Found In Double Suicide By Asphyxiation

Arlington police were without motive last night for the double suicide of a 46-year-old Government career man and his Chilean maid-servant.

Dr. W. C. Welburn, Arlington County coroner, issued death certificates of suicide by gas asphyxiation for the pair, who lived together for the past three years at 5224 N. 28th st., Arlington, Va.

The dead man was identified as Franklin B. Atwood, chief of the aircraft branch, export division, War Assets Administration, since July 8. Prior to joining the WAA, Atwood had been in Government employ, mainly in foreign service, since 1934.

The maid-servant, who died with him in his gas-filled Arlington home, is Miss Albertina E. Pabst, about 35, an employe of Julius

See FUMES, Page 2, Column 6

Senate Kills Permanent NHA, 45-31

St. Elizabeths Put Under FSA Control In Bill Reorganizing Welfare Agencies

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

The Senate killed President Truman's permanent housing agency plan yesterday by 45 votes to 31.

The President's welfare and Social Security plan was saved by three votes, the tally being 40 to 37.

The housing vote was a victory for a lobby of real estate men, private builders and bankers.

In attacking the plan on the Senate floor, Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said the housing administrator might be public-minded and private building might suffer under his control.

Senator Barkley (D., Ky.) told Taft that private builders and bankers always have been against public control, at the same time they have been eager for public money for private building.

Planned to Combine Agencies

Mr. Truman wanted to set up a permanent National Housing Administration to run all the Government's housing activity. He was going to shift to the NHA the work of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp., the Home Owners' Loan Corp. and other housing units.

Government housing agencies were brought under one head as a war step, but this was a temporary measure, due to end with the death of the President's war powers. Mr. Truman said the need had been fully shown and that the housing emergency cannot be met without a single permanent agency.

The hope for housing now hangs on the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill which passed the Senate and is waiting for a vote in the House. Mr. Truman said his plan followed the lines of this bill.

Barkley chided Taft for leading the fight against the President's plan, when it was on the same lines as Taft's own bill. Taft said the President went much further and he feared the result of an administrator's control.

Down with the housing plan went Mr. Truman's plan to abolish the offices of Inter-American Affairs, high commissioner to the Philippines, and Foreign Credit Administration.

Mr. Truman's welfare and social security plan went into effect at midnight. This moves a number of welfare agencies to the Federal Security Administration.

They were:

The Children's Bureau, except its child labor unit, from the Labor Department. The units moved were child welfare, crippled children, child and maternal health and child life research.

One Agency Abolished

The vital statistics unit from the Commerce Department.

The United States Employes Compensation Commission, which was abolished and its job given the security agency.

The Social Security Board, which was abolished and its power and duties given the security administrator.

Aid to the blind, fro mthe Office of Education.

Control of St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

The plan abolishes the St. Elizabeth's board of visitors and the Federal board for vocational education.

President Truman said all these changes would bring better service by the Government in saving and building up its human resources.

"The fundamental strength of a nation," Mr. Truman said, "lies in

See PLANS, Page 2, Column 8

Conference Revision Of OPA Bill Indicated

(See Editorial on Page 8)

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

The House last night appeared set to order House-Senate conference revision of the Administration's battered OPA legislation.

A House rules committee resolution, calling for an immediate conference, will go to a House showdown today.

The resolution gained strength after House Republicans split wide open on a counter proposal to vote down the rule, and hand Mr. Truman tthe Senate-emasculated bill. Such a move would be certain to collide with a veto.

A meeting of the House Republican Steering Committee broke up without any full agreement on strategy. One member of the group told newsmen there will be no move by House Republicans "as a party" to bypass a conference.

A more likely course is that Republican OPA opponents will attempt to "instruct" conferees to accept some of the price-decontrol amendments most objectionable to the President.

"Big Four" legislative leaders meanwhile heard first hand from the President just what he doesn't like about the Senate's riddled bill. If there was every any doubt Mr. Truman is opposed to all of the Senate exemptions on foods, he removed it at yesterday's conference.

The Administration's fight, if the House speeds the bill to conference today, will be delete as a minimum Senate-approved decontrol of meat, poultry, dairy products, grain, cottonseed and soybeans. Less opposition was reported to petroleum and tobacco exemptions. The latter items are scheduled for decontrol by executive action whether or not they remain in the bill.

Other developments:

1. A drive opened for adjournment of Congress by the end of next week (July 27) or August 3 at the latest. Democratic and Republican leaders were privately agreed that if Congress fails to write a bill the President will accept, there will be no third try, beyond possible rent-control extension.

2. Prospective conferees informally discussed a possible "recontrol" compromise. The germ of the idea is latent in Senate provisions giving a proposed decontrol board power to recontrol items in short supply. One prospective conferee suggested the President himself be given discretion to recontrol any commodity when prices skyrocket.

3. Legislation to back up a "buyers' strike," by keeping consumers informed weekly on unwarranted price increases was introduced in the House by Repre-

See OPA, Page 2, Column 7

Reds' Holding Of Yanks Irks U. S. General

Charge by Russians That Americans Seized 2 Soviets First Denied

Berlin, July 15 (U.S.).—Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating, American military governor in Berlin, said today the Russians were holding an American warrant officer and his wife as "hostages," charging that the American Army held two Russian prisoners.

Keating denied the Americans hold any Russians.

He promised "sensational developments" upon release of the two Americans, which was promised some time today.

Keating said Maj. Gen. Dratvin, deputy Russian governor in Berlin, notified United States authorities July 11 that the Russians were holding Warrant Officer Samuel L. Harrison and his wife, Ruth. Dratvin promised to free the Harrisons today.

Kilian Judge May Act Against Prosecutor

Bad Nauheim, Germany, July 15 (U.P.).—Col. Hardin C. Sweeney, member of an eight-man military court trying Col. James A. Kilian on brutality charges in connection with beatings at the Lichfield guardhouse, said today he "contemplated" preferring courtmartial charges against Chief Prosecutor Maj. Joseph S. Robinson.

Robinson challenged Sweeney's position on the court for the second time, accusing him of bias.

Flood Perils Bengal

Calcutta, India, July 15 (U.P.).—Heavy floods caused by the overflow of two monsoon-swollen rivers in southeastern Bengal are threatening the rice crop and severely damaging 600 square miles inhabited by 500,000 people, the Bengal government announced today.

Soviet Spies In Canada Got U. S. Secrets

Postwar Defense Data Of 3 Nations Sought, Commission Finds

Ottawa, July 15 (A.P.).—Two Canadian Supreme Court justices, sitting as a royal commission probing Soviet espionage operations, reported officially today that Moscow had obtained "top secret" political information relating to policies of the United States, British and Canadian governments and sought information concerning postwar defenses of the three countries.

In a final report on four months of work, the commissioners said the Russians were operating not only the military espionage network first disclosed last February but also "several parallel undercover systems" and added those rings "may still" be at work.

This is the picture they drew, observing that their findings "are as authoritative as those of any court."

Directed Fifth Column

Through secret chambers of the Soviet embassy in Ottawa, the Russians directed a "fifth column" in Canada through three principal networks: military espionage, the NKVD (Soviet secret police) and a "political system" section.

These networks had ramifications in the United States, Great Britain, and on the continent of Europe, but the commission was able to learn details only of the military espionage operations, directed by military intelligence headquarters in Moscow through the former military attache in Ottawa, Col. Nicolai Zabotin.

The work was directed not only at gaining atomic energy, radar, and other secret wartime scientific data, but at getting information "related to research developments which would play an important part in the post-war defenses of Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States."

Expansion Intended

"It is obvious," the commission said, "that there was intended to be a large-scale, postwar expansion of the network of Canadians in the military espionage system."

The commissioners quoted frequently the oral testimony of Igor Gouzenko, former code clerk for Colonel Zabotin who fled the Soviet Embassy last September with

See FIFTH, Page 2, Column 6

Russians Chided in His Report To Nation

Secretary Asserts Moscow Has Raised Doubts by Tactics At Conferences

(Text on Page 2)

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

Secretary of State Byrnes, reporting to the Nation on the Foreign Ministers Conference in Paris, said last night that the world is "on the road back to peace."

He said that Russia had raised doubts and suspicions in the minds of those in other countries by her refusal to accept the American proposal of a 25-year treaty to keep Germany disarmed.

He also chided the Russians for their technique at international conferences—their "rounds of verbal combat," their seeming fear that others would think them "soft and weak if they agreed without a struggle on anything we wanted."

Not of Hopelessness

Running through Secretary Byrnes' speech, however, was a note of hopefulness.

"I admit," he said, "that prior to our meeting in April, I had little hope we would ever reach agreement. After our April meeting, I had less hope.

"Now the prospect for peace treaties with five countries is bright," he said, referring to Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

"Ninety days after ratification of those treaties," Mr. Byrnes continued, "occupation armies must be withdrawn except where they protect a line of communications. Then the people of the occupied states can live and breathe as free people.

"We are on the road back to peace."

But though real progress was made toward peace with Italy and the former German satellites, Byrnes stated frankly that the Paris Conference "made no progress at all on the German and Austrian questions."

Stil lhe did not think the time taken to discussing Germany and Austria had been wholly lost.

"Our experience suggests," he said, "that understandings, particularly with our Soviet friends, cannot be reached until we have gone through rounds of verbal combat, in which old complaints are repeated, past position reaffirmed, difference accentuated and crises provoked.

Difficult to Understand

"I am ready to believe it is difficult for them to understand us, just as it is difficult for us to understand them.

"But I sometimes think our Soviet friends fear we would think them weak and soft if they agreed without a struggle on anything we wanted, even though they wanted it too. Constant struggle, however, is not always helpful in a world longing for peace."

This led him to a discussion of the American proposal for a 25-

See BYRNES, Page 2, Column 7

Siam Requests U. N. to Intervene In Border Dispute

New York, July 15 (A.P.).—Siam formally asked the United Nations Security Council tonight to intervene in her border dispute with French Indo-China.

The Siamese government, which has an application pending for membership in the U. N., said it agreed to abide by any solution proposed by the Security Council.

France has maintained a technical state of war with the Bangkok government and has been accused by Siam of frontier aggressions recently.

The territory involved is some 20,000 square miles of Cambodia and Laos provinces which Siam seized in 1940-41 and kept by a treaty negotiated under Japanese "mediation" in March, 1941—long before Pearl Harbor.

British Troops Withdraw

Singapore, July 15 (A.P.).—Southeast Asia command headquarters announced today the withdrawal of British Indian troops from all the Netherlands East Indies except Java, Sumatra and the Riouw Archipelago.

Hampered by Rocking Chair Money

Maryland Farmers Handicapped by Shortage Of Manpower and Lack of New Machinery

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Maryland formers in the counties adjacent to Washington are wrestling with two handicaps—the shortage of labor and the almost complete absence of new farm machinery.

The former is charged to several sources by the farmers and their representatives. First, the pay for farm labor isn't as attractive as pay scales offered in the cities. Second, employes don't like the hours—they want only five days a week, eight hours a day—but, as the farm-operators point out, "you don't milk cows on a five-day week, and you can't feed livestock for three days at one time. Another constant complaint of the farmers is about what they call "rocking chair money" or unemployment compensation.

Before the war farm labor was paid from $40 to $75 a month "and found." Now men get from $90 to $150 a month, still "with found." That "found" means a lot—more than most people realize, the farmers say. It means free rent, a garden, milk, sometimes part of a butchered hog or steer, eggs, poultry, etc.

"We've worked it out for some of the hired men," says Otto W. Anderson, county agent of Montgomery County. "In one case the man agreed that $110 a month he was getting on a farm was as good as $240 a month in town. He figured milk alone was worth $25 a month.

"But even he quit after a couple of months and went back to town—$1 an hour looked better."

Anderson reported that last week he drove 50 applicants for jobs throughout the county. The men were sent by employment officials. Although there were more than twice that number of men wanted, only two accepted jobs.

The farmers are looking to farm machinery to solve the labor problem, but the continued strikes in farm machinery industries have already delayed the work on the crops.

James King, president of the Montgomery Farm Bureau, busy this week figuring the benefits of a cooperative spraying of fence rows to kill weeds, laid the blame for many of the farmers' woes on "Government bungling" of strikes, the OPA, and labor unions.

The Bowles-Porter management of OPA was particularly taken to task by King. Breaking the wage price line in settling the steel, general motors, coal and other strikes, OPA and other Government agencies involved made the job for the farmer difficult, he declared.

"Everything the farmer sells is tested," he pointed out. "His wheat

See FARMS, Page 2, Column 7

Newsboy May Lose Leg; Tried to Hop Train for Ride

An 11-year-old boy, newspaper carrier was struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train in the 4900 block of Minnesota ave ne. at 6:30 last night, and half an horu later doctors were prtparing to amputate the lower part of his right leg at Gallinger Hospital.

The boy was Walter Green of 1219 50th st. ne. Yith another youth, Raymond Woods, 12, 1112 50th st. ne., he was trying to catch a ride on a northbound freight, according to police.

Walter's parents weer not located until 7 p. m., when permission was obtained to perform the amputation, police said.

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Text of Byrnes Parley Report

Text of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' radio report on the Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting in Paris:

AFTER every great war the victors find the making of peace difficult and disappointing. It took the 13 American States more than five years after winning our independence to agree upon a constitution which promised anything like a durable peace among themselves.

To build world peace, bridging differences in ideas, values, codes of conduct and deeply cherished aspirations, requires even greater tolerance, patience and understanding. It requires the will and ability to seek the best, to accept the best obtainable, and then to make the best obtainable work.

As war breeds war, so peace can be made to breed peace.

That is why President Truman and I were determined at Potsdam last summer, two months after VE-Day, to set up a council of foreign ministers. We were eager to have the council start the making of peace and to make peace as quickly as possible wherever possible.

It was obvious then that the making of peace with Germany would take time. There was no German government to deal with, and no agreement as to how soon we should permit a German government to function. It was equally obvious that a start could be made toward making peace with Italy and the states which were satellites of the Axis. They had governments. So we started there.

The whole world knows how great the struggle has been during the last 10 months to harmonize the views of the great powers so as to make possible the presentation of tentative drafts of treaties to a peace conference. That struggle has now been brought to a successful conclusion and the peace conference has been called to meet in Paris on July 29.

IN addition to the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, France, China and the United States, the states which are represented on the Council of Foreign Ministers, the 16 other states which took an active part in the fighting against the European Axis, will be represented at the conference.

While the Council of Foreign Ministers has made some suggestions as to the organization and procedure of the conference, the conference will be free to determine its own organization and procedure.

It was proposed that the meetings of subcommittees should be secret. But on our objection this provision was eliminated. I gave notice that so far as the United States is concerned, it will use its influence to open to the press the meetings of the conference and of its committees.

The conference will only make recommendations. But the members of the council are committed in drafting the final texts of the treaties to consider the recommendations of the conference and not to reject any of them arbitrarily.

It is my hope that the council of foreign ministers will consider the recommendations and agree upon the final texts so that the treaties may be signed by the delegates before the conference adjourns.

Th drafts of treaties agreed upon are not the best which human wit could devise. But they are the best which human wit could get the four principal Allies to agree upon. They represent as satisfactory an approach to the return of peace as we could hope for in this imperfect and war-weary world.

The attitude of the United States in these matters represented not only the judgment of the President and the Secretary of State, but also the judgment of Senator Connally and Senator Vandenberg whose long experience in our foreign relations and intimate knowledge of the specific issues made their counsel invaluable.

THE greatest struggle was over the Italian treaty, and the greatest issue involved in that treaty was the fatee of Trieste and adjacent territory along the western shore of the Istrian Peninsula. The American delegation, supported by the French and British, urged that Trieste and adjacent territory, which are predominantly Italian, should remain with Italy and the predominantly Yugoslav hinterland should go to Yugoslavia.

The Soviet Union argued strongly that Trieste and adjacent territory should not be cut off from its immediate interland. While it admitted that a few cities and towns along the coast were predominantly Italian it argued that the Istrian Peninsula should be regarded as a whole and that so regarded it was predominantly Yugoslav. This view was also urged by Czechoslovakia.

The Soviet Union further urged that greater consideration should be given to the Yugoslav claims than to the Italian claims, because, while Italy as one of the Axis partners was responsible for bringing on the war against the Allies and for the loss of thousands of Allied lives, Yugoslav had fought on the Allied side throughout the war and had suffered from the attacks of Italy.

As neither the Soviets nor ourselves were prepared to yield, we then proposed that the issue be left to the peace conference but the Soviets would not agree.

This left us in a more serious dilemma than most people realized. We could make a separate peace with Italy, leaving her Trieste, but the Soviet and Yugoslav governments and possibly others would not accept that treaty.

If we made a separate peace, the Soviet and Yugoslav governments would undoubtedly demand that Italy make a separate peace with them, ceding Trieste to Yugoslavia. If Italy refused, it is not difficult to foresee the difficulties which would arise.

Even if no one of us presented a treaty to Italy, a disarmed Italy could hold Trieste against the army of Yugoslavia only so long as our troops held it for her.

IN AN effort to break this deadlock, the French informally suggested that Trieste and adjacent territory be separated from Italy but not ceded to Yugoslavia, and that its security and integrity be internationally guaranteed.

At first no one liked this proposal. But the more it was studied the more it seemed to offer a reasonable basis for agreement. It was recalled that before Italy entred World War I she had proposed that the Trieste area should became an autonomous state.

Our delegation insisted that the area should be protected by the United Nations and not by joint agreement between Italy and Yugoslavia as the Soviets proposed, and not by the four principal allied powers as suggested by the French. Our proposals were accepted.

The proposal as finally agreed upon leaves Gorizia and Montfalcone with Italy in the north and includes within the free territory of Trieste the rest of the area west of the agreed Ethnic line.

It is true that the free territory of Trieste is predominantly Italian in the city and predominantly Slav outside the city. But neither the Italians nor the Slavs in this territory are placed under alien rule. They are given home rule. The people will elect their own assmbly and the assembly will elect the officials to administer the laws. They will be subject to supervision only by the United Nations Security Council and by an impartial governor appointed by the Security Council.

The prosperity and welfare of Trieste are linked not only with Italy but with Yugoslavia and the countries of central Europe. It is the natural outlet of central Europe to the Mediterranean. The only railroads entering Trieste come through Yugoslavia and are controlled by Yugoslavia. Representatives of that government asserted that if Trieste were given to Italy they would divert traffic to Fiume or some other port in Yugoslavia.

Because of the bad feeling between the two peoples in that area, the control by the United Nations may prove the best means of preventing armed conflict and relieving tension.

If the area were joined either with Italy of Yugoslavia its political and economic relations with the other would suffer. Its industries might be unable to attract the necessary capital, and labor might have difficulty finding employment.

IF FRIENDLY relations are maintained between the free territory of Trieste and her neighbors, this little territory may enjoy greater prosperity and be a source of greater prosperity to its neighbors than would be the case if it were joined either with Italy or Yugoslavia.

I am convinced that the agreed solution to the problem of Trieste is fair and workable if the peoples most concerned work together to make it so. Unless they work together, there can be no solution. No final decision was reached on the dlisposition of the Italian colonies.

It will be recalled that originally the Soviets had requested the trusteeship of Tripolitania. They stated they wanted a base in the Mediterranean for their merchant ships. The French favored Italy as trusteeship for all the colonies and at the April session the Soviets expressed their willingness to accept the French proposal.

Except for certain reservations in respect of Cyrenacia, the British were willing to accept our proposal to have all the colonies placed under the trusteeship of the United Nations.

In view of the difficulty the foreign ministers were having in reaching agreement and the danger of the colonial question becoming a paw in the settlement of other issues, I suggested that we defer a final decision.

It was finally agreed that the ultimate disposition of the colonies should be made by the four principal Allied powers in light of the wishes and welfare of the inhabitants and world peace and security, taking into account the views of other interested governments.

If the four principal Allied powers do not agree upon the disposition to be made of the colonies within a year of the comirg into force of the treaty, they have bound themselves to make such disposition of them as may be recommended by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The four powers have further agreed to send commissions to the colonies to ascertain the wishes of the local population.

Pending the final disposition of the colonies, they will remain under the existing British military administration.

THE thing I like about the agreement on the colonies is that the ultimate decision does not require unanimity. Failing agreement among the four powers, the decision rests with the United Nations.

The Soviets finally withdrew their objection to the cession of the Dodecanese to Greece and to the permanent demilitarization of the islands.

It was, however, extremely difficult for us to reach agreement on reparations. The Soviets insisted that they were entitled to at least 100 million dollars reparations for the devastation of their territory by the Italian armies.

Moreover, under the armistice agreements with Hungary, Rumania and Finland reparations payments of 300 million from each had been imposed. **The Soviets found it difficult to reconcile themselves to a more lenient reparations policy in the case of Italy.**

We on the other hand were more deeply conscious of the help that Italy gave us in the last months of the war and opposed putting on her a reparations burden which would delay her economic recovery.

We had previously agreed that reparations could be taken in war plants not needed for Italian peacetime economy and could be paid out of Italian assets in Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria. But the Soviets insisted that part of the reparations should come from current or future production of Italian factories and shipyards.

We reluctantly agreed that the Soviets could receive reparations up to 100 million dollars. But we required them to agree that in so far as reparations were taken from Italian production, the deliveries must be arranged so as to avoid interference with economic reconstruction.

We further required the Soviets to agree that such deliveries should not commence for two years. In order to avoid our having to finance Italy's purchase of raw materials to furnish manufactured products to the Soviets, we also required agreement that the imported materials needed by Italy to make these deliveries should be supplied by the Soviets.

THERE remain some questions in the Italian treaty and other treaties on which we were unable to reach final agreement. As the Soviet delegation took the position that they would not agree to the calling of the peace conference until the four governments had harmonized their views on fundamental questions, we assume that the Soviets do not regard these issues as fundamental and will accept the decisions of the peace conference.

I admit that prior to our meeting in April I had little hope we would ever reach agreement. After our April meeting I had less hope. Now the prospect for peace treaties with five countries is bright. Ninety days after ratification of those treaties occupation armies must be withdrawn except where they protect a line of communications. Then the people of the occupied states can live and breathe as free people. We are on the road back to peace.

I have no desire to conceal from the American people the great struggle and tremendous difficulties the four governments had in harmonizing their views to the extent they did on these treaties. In the long run we shall have a much better chance to work out our problems if we and our allies recognizze the basic differences in our ideas, standards and methods instead of trying to make ourselves believe that they do not exist or that they are less important than they really are.

While the council made real progress toward peace with Italy and the ex-satellite states, it made no progress at all on the German and Austrial qquestions. Perhaps the time taken in discussion was not wholly lost, because our experience suggests that understandings, particularly with our Soviet friends, cannot be reached until we have gone through rounds of verbal combat, in which old complaints are depeated, past positions reaffirmed, differences accentuated and crises provoked.

I am ready to believe it is difficult for them to understand us, just as it is difficult for us to understand them. But I sometimes think our Soviet friends fear we would think them weak and soft if they agreed without a struggle on anything we wanted, even though they wanted it too. Constant struggle, however, is not always helpful in a world longing for peace.

The Soviets started the German discussion with a prepared statement on the draft treaty we had proposed to guarantee the continued demilitarization and disarmament of Germany for at least a quarter of a century. The Soviet statement reveals how hard-pressed the Soviets were to find real objection to a treaty which gives them the assurance that Germany should never again become a threat to their security or to the security of Europe.

I do not believe the Soviets realize the doubts and suspicions which they have raised in the minds of those in other countries who want to be their friends by the aloofness, coolness and hostility with which they have received America's offer to guarantee jointly the continued disarmament of Germany.

HAD America been a party to such a guarantee after World War I, World War II would never have occurred, and the Soviet Union would never have been attacked and devastated.

Is German militarism going to be used as a pawn in a struggle between the East and the West and is German militarism again to be given the chance to divide and conquer?

To that question there must be an unequivocal answer, for equivocation will increase unbearably the tensions and strains which men of good will everywhere are striving to relieve.

The Soviets stated our proposed treaty was inadequate; that it did not assure the denazification and democratization of Germany; that it did not assure them reparations. But these are political matters which are already dealt with in the Potsdam agreement.

Our military agreement of June 5, 1945, provided for the prompt disarmament of armed forces and demilitarization of war plants. By our 25-year treaty we propose that when Germany is once disarmed, we shall see that she stays disarmed. We cannot understand Soviet opposition, especially as Generalissimo Stalin on last December 24 agreed with me in principle on this subject.

The Soviet representative stated he had reports that in the British zone the disarming of military forces was not being carried out. The British representative stated he had reports that in the Soviet zone German war plants were being operated.

We asked that the control commission investigate the accuracy of both reports. The British and the French agreed. But the Soviet government would not agree to the investigation unless we limited it to the disarmament of armed forces.

I certainly made clear in our earlier meeting in Paris that the proposed guaranty of German demilitarization was only a part of the German settlement. I proposed then, and I proposed again at our recent meeting, that deputies be appointed to start work on the whole settlement which the Allies expect the Germans to accept. The British and French accepted the proposal. The Soviets rejected it.

The Soviets suggested we have a special session of the Council on the German problem. I agreed and insisted on setting a date. But from my experience with the Italian and Balkan settlements I fear that until the Soviets are willing to have responsible deputies, who are in close touch with the Foreign Ministers, sit together continuously over a period of time and find just what is the area of our agreement and disagreement, the exchange of views between the Ministers on the complicated problems of the German settlement will not be sufficient.

It is no secret that the four-power control of Germany on a zonal basis is not working well from the point of view of any of the four powers. Under the Potsdam agreement Germany was to be administered as an economic unit and central administrative departments were to be established for this purpose.

BUT in fact Germany is being administered in four closed compartments with the movement of people, trade and ideas between the zones more narrowly restricted than between most indepndent countries.

In consequence none of the zones is self-supporting. Our zone costs our taxpayers 200 million dollars a year. And despite the heavy financial burden being borne by ourselves and other occupying powers, the country is threatened with inflation and economic paralysis.

This condition must not continue. At Paris we proposed that the control commission be instructed to establish the central administration agencies necessary to administer Germany as an economic unit, and to arrange for the exchange of products between the zones and for a balanced program of imports and exports.

The French government, which had previously opposed the establishment of central administrative agencies, indicated its willingness to accept our proposal when we suggested that the Saar be excluded from the jurisdiction of these agencies. The British agree.

But the Soviets said they could not agree to the exclusion of the Saar without further study and, therefore, no immediate progress was possible.

I made clear we were unwilling to share responsibility for the economic paralysis and suffering we felt certain would follow a continuance of preient conditions in Germany.

I then announced that as a last resort we were prepared to administer our zone in conjunction with any one or more of the other zones as an economic unit. I indicated that recently we had secured cooperation with the Soviet zone in one matter and with the British on another. I explained our offer was made not in an effort to divide Germany but to bring it together.

I stated that whatever arrangements were made with one government would be open on equal terms to the governments of the other zones at any ttime they were prepared to participate.

The British stated they would consider our proposal and indicated they hoped to agree. Neither the Soviets nor the French expressed any view.

Our military representative in Germany will this week be instructed to cooperate with anyone or all of the three governments in essential administrative matters like finance, transportation, communication, trade and industry. We will either secure economic cooperation between the zones or place the responsibility for the violation of the Potsdam agreement.

Finally we came to a discussion of the Austrian problem. On June 1 I had circulated a proposed draft treaty recognizing the independence of Austria and providing for the withdrawal of the occupying troops. The British also had submitted a draft for consideration. I asked that deputies be directed to prepare the treaty.

The Soviets submitted a counter-proposal calling first for further action to insure the denazification of Austria and the removal of a large number of displaced persons from Austria whom they regard as unfriendly.

The British and French were willing to join us in submitting to the deputies the consideration of the treaty and in requesting the control council to investigate and report on the progress of denazification and on the problem of the displaced persons. But the Soviets were unwilling to agree to the deputies taking up the Austrian treaty until more tangible action was taken on these other two problems.

WE RECOGNIZE the seriousness of these problems and have been grappling with them. The problem of displaced persons is particularly difficult to solve, where they are willing, we help them to return to their homes. But many refuse to return to their own countries because they fear death or imprisonment for their political views.

Our tradition of protecting political refugees is too precious for us to consent to the mass expulsion of these people from our zone. The United Nations has a committee studying the problem and we shall continue to do our part to try to find a solution, but it cannot be a cruel solution that will reflect discredit upon the American people.

It would be a tragedy to hold up the peace treaty with Austria because she is obliged to afford temporary refuge to these people until homes can be found for them in other countries.

We shall press on in session, and out of session, to restore conditions of peace to this war-sick world, to bring soldiers back to their homes and to their families, to beat our swords into ploughshares. The war has left wounds, but we must work to heal those wounds.

We do not believe in a peace based on a desire for vengeance. We believe in justice, charity and mercy. If we act with charity and mercy, those we fear as enemies may become our friends. We must trust to the healing processes of peace and pray that God in His mercy will give peace to the world.

JANE ARDEN

7-16
YEP—AN' I'VE FETCHED YOU A WEDDIN' PRESENT TOO
OH, YOU DEAR BOY—I CAN'T WAIT—
TELL ME WHAT IT IS—SOMETHING I CAN USE?
OH SHORE—THESE TIMES A DAY—BEGINNIN' TODAY!
BUT SHUCKS, MAYBE I SHOULD O' FETCHED Y' SOME CALICO INSTEAD—
YOU'LL NEED SOME GOOD STOUT APRONS
OH, QUIT TEASING; JUG-EAR—TELL ME ABOUT MY WEDDING PRESENT
HANDIEST THING A WOMAN EVER OWNED—A GOOD IRON SKILLET!
GOooo!

DON WINSLOW

THE GUY SAYS WE'LL BE ABLE TO VISIT OTHER PLANETS...
HOW CAN YOU DECIPHER IT SO QUICKLY?
IT'S SIMPLE... SCHOOL CHILDREN OFTEN USE IT... THE KEY TO THE CIPHER IS CONTAINED IN TWO DIAGRAMS HAVING A NUMBER OF ANGLES...TWO LETTERS ARE PLACED IN EACH ANGLE, ONE LETTER BEING DOTTED AND THE OTHER NOT.
IN PREPARING A CIPHER MESSAGE, A NON-DOTTED LETTER IS REPRESENTED BY IT'S ANGLE ALONE, WHILE A DOTTED LETTER HAS A DOT IN THE ANGLE.
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP
QRSTUVWXYZ

FIFTH

From Page 1

documents exposing the network, saying they accepted his evidence as true.

They quoted Gouzenko as telling them Zabotin some time before last September 5 called in his staff and said to them of the Western Allies: "Yesterday they were Allies, today they are neighbors, tomorrow they will be our enemies."

"In Russia," Gouzenko told the commissioners, "there is a great deal of propaganda carried on. It is all done to train people to think that they must fight another war, that maybe it will be our final war."

Believe Testimony Accurate

The commissioners then reported: "We believe Gouzenko reported what he heard at the Ottawa Embassy honestly and accurately, but we have no way of knowing to what extent these views are held by Russians other than those in the embassy who exposed them. . . . Whether the international situation at that time (or since) makes the accuracy of his opinions more or less probable, is not the point."

Action to check the Soviet operations in Canada was necessary in any case, the commissioners said.

Repeating their earlier charges that the Russian operations were illegal and were designed "to affect the safety and interests of Canada," the commissioners recommended that all existing security measures should be coordinated. They suggested also that consideration be given to additional security measures "which would be practical to prevent the infiltration into positions of trust under the government" of persons such as those Canadians who already have been convicted.

Ready to Act, Clark Says

Attorney General Tom C. Clark said last night the Justice Department is "on top" of the espionage problem in this country.

He said the department had been in consulation with the Canadians.

"Where evidence is developed to warrant prosecution we will act," he said. "We are prepared for immediate action."

FUMES

From Page 1

Garfinckel and Co., specialty store, 14th and F sts. nw. Police say a daughter of Atwood identified the dead woman as a Chilean and former family maid.

The double tragedy was uncovered Sunday when a neighbor became suspicious of the tightly closed home and peered through the living room window. He saw the body of Atwood slumped in a chair and that of the woman sprawled on the floor.

No Notes on Premises

No notes were found on the premises, but police did find a sealed and airmail stamped envelope addressed to a woman in Miami, Fla. Declining to identify the addresses, police disclosed that the letter contained two checks, each for $1000 payable to the Miami woman. They were drawn on the Riggs Bank here, and a Miami bank.

Jones said Atwood was married and had three children, all living has been identified and has been notified and are making arrangements to ship his body to Massachusetts. The body of Miss Pabst still lay unclaimed at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, last night.

Neighbors knew the couple only as "Mr. and Mrs. Atwood." Mrs. Sylvia Kristall, 1243 Shepherd st. nw., a former neighbor who described herself as "Tina's best friend," said she was under the impression they were husband and wife. Mrs. Kristall said the two had lived in Washington before moving to Arlington in December, 1943.

Hunt Pressed for 7 Marines Kidnaped by Band of Chinese

Tientsin, China, July 15 (AP).—Seven United States Marines, kidnaped by a band of 80 Chinese, were sought by air and ground forces today as fighting between Chinese Communists and government forces was renewed at numerous points in Manchuria and North China.

(In Shanghai the Middle Course Democratic League declared that China was heading toward civil war on a gigantic scale which would cause her final collapse.)

The Marines were taken prisoner Saturday on the Tientsin-Mukden Railroad Chinese papers said the abductors were Communists.

The Marines, guarding a railroad bride, had gone to a village to buy ice, according to one who escaped capture.

Strong Marine patrols immediately began a search, which is continuing. An aerial spotting hunt was pressed Sunday but was hampered Monday by bad weather. Chinese government troops were assisting.

Chinese reports said 20,000 Communists were attacking the town of Tsimo, 15 miles north of Tsingtao, and that a similar number had fought through Chengyang, ten miles north of Tsingtao.

Other dispatches said 10,000 Communists had encircled Chiengchang in northern Manchuria and had captured the town of Hungfantzu on the north bank of the Sungari River.

(Amid these reports, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek moved from sweltering Nanking to Kuling for the summer. Chinese sources in Nanking said this was a "death blow" to hopes for early peace, and that the Communists deeply resented Chiang's departure at this stage.)

FARMS

From Page 1

must give 60 pounds to the bushel; he is paid for his milk by its grade.

"But when it comes to what the farmer buys there's a different story. When we buy clothing—work clothing, for instance—there's no assurance it is the grade we formerly got. Who tests machinery parts? Not, the OPA."

Farmers, King and others assert, under OPA was held to a near prewar price for their products. But they had to pay two and three times as much for labor, and for many other things that go into a farmer's costs.

Production Cut Down

The shortage of labor in Montgomery County has definitely cut down crop production, Anderson said. Wheat acreage is off about 28 per cent of its normal 24,000 acres. Rains delayed planting, and labor wasn't available to make up for the lost time. Besides the lower acreage, the yield is off, so that most farmers expect about a 60 per cent crop.

Acreage figures released by the Department of Agriculture do not reflect the lower acreage, Anderson said, becaus ethey are based on estimates of what farmers planned rather than upon the acreage actually sowed.

Corn is about 15 per cent below normal—much in lower ground drowned out by heavy spring rains. But again, labor shortage was blamed. Replanting was prevented by lack of help.

PWs No Longer Available

Hay, an important crop in a dairying country, will be greatly cut down by lack of labor and machinery. Much of it is overripe—should have been cut weeks ago.

A year ago Montgomery County farmers were aided by 340 prisoners of war from Fort Meade. They are now back in Europe. Some of the farmers have heard they have been sidetracked in England and other countries to help on farms. That rumor doesn't make the Maryland farmer any happier.

Unemployment insurance—paying upwards of $30 a week—looks more attractive to many farm workers than $100 a month with 10 to 12 hours work a day. A frequent complaint of farmers is that a man they had hired changed his mind when he found he could get "rocking chair money." Some farmers even charged that US agents encouraged farm workers to seek compensation.

BYRNES

From Page 1

year treaty to guarantee the continued demilitarization and disarmament of Germany.

He said that Foreign Minister Molotov's prepared statement on this revealed "how hard pressed the Soviets were to find real objection to a treaty which gives them the assurance that Germany should never again become a threat to their security or to the security of Europe."

OPA

From Page 1

sentative Jerry Voorhis (D., Calif.). His bill would direct the Secretary of Labor, through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, to report weekly to the public any changes in retail prices of selected goods and services.

Band Concert Tonight

The Junior Optimist Band of the Washington Boys' Club will present its fourth annual neighborhood concert at 8 p. m. today at the 8th and Pennsylvania ave. se. Andrew G. Bodnar will conduct.

PARADE

From Page 1

shake hands with various enlisted men and officers whose mottoes, "Go for Broke," crap shooting equivalent of "All or Nothing."

Before affixing the President's Distinguished Unit Citation banner to the colors of the regiment whose members won more than 3600 Purple Hearts for wounds in action during the war, he said:

"It is a very great pleasure to me today to be able to put the Seventh Regimental Citation on your banners.

Recalls RooseVelt Credo

"You are to be congratulated on what you have done for this great country of ours. I think it was my predecessor who said that Americanism is not a matter of race or creed, it is a matter of the heart.

"You fought for the free nations of the world along with the rest of us. I congratulate you on that, and I can't tell you how very much I appreciate the privilege of being able to show you just how much the United States of America thinks of what you have done.

"You are now on your way home. You fought not only the enemy, but you fought prejudices and you have won. Keep up that fight, and we will continue to win—to make this great republic stand for just what the constitution says it stands for: the welfare of all the people all the time.

Patterson on Stand

Among those on the reviewing stand with the President were Secretary of War Patterson, Representative Andrew May (D., Ky), chairman of the House Military Committee; Admiral William Leahy, Joseph R. Farrington, Hawaii's delegate to Congress; Gen. Thomas T. Handy, deputy chief of staff; Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commanding Army Ground Forces, and the military and naval aides to the Chief Executive.

Led by the combat team's commander, Lieut. Col. Alfred A. Pursall, Crystal City, Mo., the 19 officers and 481 enlisted men of the unit reached New York from Italy two weeks ago. About half are from Hawaii, where the 442d will soon be formally mustered out.

PLANS

From Page 1

its people. Military and industrial power are the evidences, not the real source of strength."

By the Associated Press

The Senate Labor Committee sidetracked plans for substantial changes in child welfare laws yesterday and voted instead to attempt merely to increase funds for these services.

The committee delegated Senators Pepper (D., Fla.) and Taft (R., Ohio) to confer with Chairman George (D., Ga.) of the Finance Committee on a resolution for the money.

Subsequently, Pepper and Taft agreed to seek approval from George for a resolution increasing the annual allotment for child health services from $5,820,000 to 15 million dollars; for crippled children from $23,840,000 to 10 million dollars; and for child welfare services from $1,510,000 to five million dollars.

Senator LaFollette (Prog., Wisc.) said the education committee believed there was no chance for action at the present session on a measure by Pepper and several other Senators including LaFollette, to change the general setup of child welfare laws.

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SOUTHERN COMFORT
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Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Molotov's Address To Germany

IN HIS opening statement on Germany M. Molotov was not addressing himself to Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes. He was talking over their heads to the Germans, intending to have the Germans understand what he meant while the British and the Americans couldn't and probably wouldn't believe it. This opening gambit was shrewdly and cunningly contrived, and it was immediately successful: he put Russia forward as the champion and protector of German nationalism against the western powers, and then—in order to give that idea time to work its effect in Germany—insisted on suspending negotiations.

LIPPMANN

Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes were unprepared to deal with this bold maneuver. Instead of challenging his thesis, and starting their own, they allowed it to stand—arguing, weakly and defensively, that they are not so bad as M. Molotov had painted them. They even allowed him to get away uncontradicted with the demagogic falsehood that to federalize Germany is to dismember Germany.

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THE GRAND PURPOSE of M. Molotov's statement is to shape the future of Europe: in what it affirms and what it rejects, in what it says and in what it leaves unsaid, it is carefully designed to bring about the exclusion of the British, French, and Americans from effective influence in the eventual German settlement, and to prepare the way for another Russo-German alliance. I know how serious a charge this is. The proof is complex and cumulative. But we may begin in this first article with one crucial point on which, I submit, no other interpretation is possible: how can Russia, and why does Russia, denounce the western powers as wishing to "dismember" Germany when it is Russia which has annexed for herself and for Poland the large German territory east of the Oder and the Neisse rivers? "It has of late," said M. Molotov, "become fashionable to talk about dismemberment of Germany into several 'autonomous' states; about federalization of Germany and about the separation of the Ruhr from Germany . . . Naturally, if as a result of a plebiscite *throughout Germany* (sic) the German people express their wish to transform Germany into a federal state, or if as a result of a plebiscite in various former German states a desire will be manifested to break away from Germany, it goes without saying that there cannot be any objection on our part."

Thus M. Molotov is against what he calls "dismemberment," unless the Germans vote for it, though Russia and Poland have already dismembered Eastern Germany, and he is favorable to a unified and centralized Reich. What can be the meaning of this extraordinary paradox where M. Molotov, who has dismembered the Reich, comes forward as the great champion of German unity and the great protector of Germany against annexation and against federalism? How can he of all men be telling the Germans that they may look to the Soviet Union to prevent "the destruction of Germany?"

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THE ANSWER to this conundrum is not that M. Molotov is hypocritically trying to deceive the Germans. The German nationalist elements will understand him. For they will remember the history of German-Russian relations over a period of a century and a half. They will remember also M. Molotov's own diplomatic history. They will have observed the line taken by the German Communist Party under Soviet sponsorship. For the Germans this statement will mark a tacit understanding about the future: that at an appropriate time, if the Germans play their part properly, Russia will abandon Poland, and will once again join with Germany in a partition of Poland.

That is the tacit understanding, foreshadowed for some considerable time in German Communist tactics, which has enabled the German Communists to proclaim themselves the true party of German unity, and not be made ridiculous because they cannot protest publicly against the dismemberment of Eastern Germany. The Germans, who have good memories, will not have forgotten that after the first World War, when Russia was ostracized and Germany was prostrate, they got the Rapallo Treaty, and after the second World War they are being addressed by one of the authors of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact which preceded it.

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THAT THE Germans are listening, and that they will understand, there can be no doubt. The western Allies, who have talked more than they have thought about German unity, can never give the Germans the unity the Germans really want. For the western Allies can never restore the lost provinces of eastern Germany. But Russia can restore them, and that is why M. Molotov is able to outtalk Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes on the subject of German unity. Russia can restore German unity by the simple expedient of doing once more what has been done four times before: By joining with Germany to partition Poland. This is the prospect which M. Molotov holds out to the Germans as the reason why they should turn to Moscow and should reject the Western plan of a German federation.

The more trouble there is in Poland, the nearer the day when the Russians decide that an independent Poland is unmanageable, and that an alliance with Germany based on the [illegible] of Poland is once again, as it was for so long in the past, their best and easiest policy. That this day may not be so far distant is plainly indicated by the whole substance and tenor of M. Moltov's statement. For he would never have turned so sharply in favor of Germany against France if he were not getting ready also to turn in favor of Germany against Poland.

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THAT THIS would be the line of Russian policy was, it seemed to me, most probable even four months ago when I was in Germany. It was easier then than it will be now for the British and the Americans to promote a German settlement which is less disastrously unfavorable to the liberties of Europe and the peace of the world. They have done little in the interval. They have worn themselves out wrangling about secondary issues, and have become so preoccupied with the immediate and temporary difficulties of the occupation of their own zones, they have been so unwilling to listen to the Europeans who know Europe, that now—when the Russians have moved boldly and brazenly to unite the Germans behind them—they are unprepared to talk back, much less to act.

Let us hope that Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes will be alerted before it is altogether too late; and that they will remember what happened in 1939 to Mr. Chamberlain and M. Daladier behind their backs when they were negotiating with M. Molotov on the same fundamental problem—the relations between Germany and Russia. For though the outward circumstances are different today, the essentials and ultimates of the question are the same. The Russians know it. The Germans know it. There is no doubt that the French know it. But it is an open question—though on it hangs the future of Europe—whether Mr. Bevin and Mr. Brynes know it.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"—And another thing, people will always believe your excuses when you're late!"

Atom Control Veto

By Merlo Pusey

Chance For Agreement Is Dim

EFFORTS TO BRING about a meeting of the minds on control of the atom bomb appear to have gotten nowhere. The United Nations Atomic Energy Commission has set up three new committees to explore in detail plans for control machinery. But they will work under a cloud of utter disagreement between the American and Russian points of view.

PUSEY

The chief difference between the American and Russian members of the commission boils down to this: The Russians insist on loose controls within the framework of the Security Council, which would permit them to veto the application of penalties for dangerous or warlike use of fissionable materials. The United States insists on genuine world control over atomic power, with no veto operative at any stage in the working of the control machinery.

Careful efforts were made by various groups in this country to avoid or postpone a clash between the Russians and Americans on this issue. The board of consultants to the State Department which brought forth the now famous "Report on the International Control of Atomic Energy," for example, wrote in the most conciliatory terms about an atomic development authority. That authority would create and operate a world monopoly in the field of atomic power. It would lift control over all dangerous phases of atomic power out of national hands, and make peaceful use of atom-splitting subject to its supervision and approval.

This admirable and constructive idea made a deep impression on many people interested in the problem. But there were critical weaknesses in the report. It did not attempt to prescribe what sort of body the atomic development authority should be or how it should be related to the United Nations. This vagueness gave additional transitory appeal to the idea of a world atomic monopoly, but it doesn't seem to have smoothed the way toward an agreement.

Actually, of course, a world atomic authority would have to be composed of men. How would they be selected? Whom would they represent? Certainly the authority would have to have a policy-making board or council or similar body. As a practical matter, that board would have to include members from all of the great powers and probably some of the small ones. The proposed ADA could not be a sort of disembodied spirit speaking for humanity but representing no one in particular.

In working for a world atomic authority, therefore, we do not escape the veto issue. Rather, we encounter it in a different form. The question immediately arises as to whether the policy-making body of the authority would operate by majority vote. Undoubtedly the United States will insist that it shall. But the Russians will have none of it, unless they can upset majority action by resort to the veto or deprive the authority of any real power to enforce its regulations.

It is difficult to see where any advantage may be found in dodging this issue. The inescapable fact is that no controls over the development and use of atomic power will be worth setting up unless the control mechanism can operate without being hamstrung at every point by the negative action of a single power.

For the veto power, as Russia understands it and is now using it in the Security Council, would mean controls operating to her advantage or no controls at all.

Bernard M. Baruch, the United States delegate to the Atomic Energy Commission, is the leading exponent of the view that the veto issue must be faced resolutely and realistically. In the forthcoming efforts to work out a treaty on atomic controls Mr. Baruch will insist, he says, on renunciation of "not merely of the substance but of any shadow of a veto" in this particular field of international relations. I don't see how any one who believes in genuine world control of atomic power can disagree with that decision, without engaging in a futile performance of playing with words.

The Two Europes

By Barnet Nover

The Crucial Role Of France

THE WARM MESSAGE which President Truman sent to President Bidault of France on Bastille Day went beyond the conventional amenities usual on such an occasion. It was also a political document of no small importance.

NOVER

Significant in the same connection was the extraordinarily enthusiastic reception given to Winston Churchill by the people of Lorraine that very day.

This reception was more than a fervent personal tribute to one of the greatest of Allied war leaders and a lifelong friend of France. It was, as well, a manifestation of solidarity with the nation with whom France has been allied for 40 years.

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IN THE PERIOD since France's liberation sharp differences have occasionally arisen among the three great democracies of the west.

Britain's role in Syria and Lebanon, for instance, appeared to the French to be motivated primarily by the desire to get rid of a rival whereas the British insisted it was designed to give freedom to peoples who had been promised their freedom.

On the other hand, France and the two English-speaking powers have been at loggerheads over the Ruhr issue and because of it over the economic unification of the occupied zones in Germany.

Until President Bidault agreed, at the late Paris conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers, to accept the Anglo-American plan, France's role in the Allied Control Council at Berlin has often appeared in London's eyes—and Washington's—to be obstructionist. But these Anglo-French-American differences have been negligible in comparison to the differences that have divided and still divide Russia and the western democracies as a group.

Differences between Britain and France, between France and America, are today greatly overshadowed by fundamental agreements on matters which, while taken for granted in the past, have come to have a very special significance at this juncture.

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PRESIDENT TRUMAN pointed directly at this situation when, in his Bastille Day message, he said:

"In spite of her losses and the destruction of her territory for the second time in 25 years, France remains in the front line of the free nations of the earth, proclaiming today the same principles of liberty and of respect for the individual as those in whose name her people spoke 157 years ago."

Churchill, in his tribute to France, declared that:

"The renaissance of Europe is impossible without a strong France. We have never had such need for a great France as we have now. In saving Europe we saved France, but in saving France we saved Europe."

◆◆◆

IT IS NOT ONLY Great Britain and the United States who are keenly aware of the importance of France. The same holds true of Russia.

Indeed, since the end of the war France has been an extremely important ideological battleground. She remains that today although, for the time being, the democratic forces appear to be making headway over the believers in totalitarian rule.

At the moment there appears to be little danger of France going Communist. Communist strength in the Fourth Republic is, if not exactly ebbing, not making any gains. The last election proved that as did the plebiscite on the draft constitution. Nonetheless, the French Communists occupy a peculiarly important position in the French political system.

Not only do they form part of the government coalition but through their control of the trade unions they are in a position to strangle French economic life should it suit their purpose to do so.

Thus far, however, they have played a highly cooperative part in the effort toward recovery and reconstruction. Indeed, they have shown a readiness to shelve their ideological views which is reminiscent of the Browder period of American communism.

They have taken the stand they have on French domestic affairs, however, in order to exert an influence on French foreign policy. Their objective, for the moment, is negative rather than positive. They are determined to prevent France from joining any coalition which Moscow would regard as actually or potentially directod against the Soviet Union.

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THAT IS WHY De Gaulle's plan for a western bloc, a plan which once had the support of powerful elements in Belgium, the Netherlands and Great Britain, has thus far got nowhere. Obstacles have ever been encountered in formally restoring the Anglo-French alliance although many months have now passed since France made an alliance with Russia.

When Churchill pleaded, as he did at Metz, for a united Europe he was giving voice to what appears to be a vanishing hope. Europe today is not one but two—the Europe of the Russian-dominated east and the Europe of individual freedom, now wholly confined to the west. But the battle between the rival ideologies goes on. Which side will ultimately win may depend to a considerable degree on what happens in France.

Jap Scientist Found on Trail Of Atom Bomb

Within a few weeks after the first atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima, a Japanese scientist had worked out a clear understanding of the principles of atomic explosives and discovered some phases of the bomb which are still kept secret in this country.

This was disclosed yesterday by Dr. Philip Morrison, young American physicist in the Los Alamos bomb laboratory and top scientist of the first American bomb survey mission to the obliterated Japanese city.

Speaking here before the Institute on World Control of Atomic Energy, Morrison argued that the secrets of atomic energy, now held by this country, were such as could be discovered by good scientists anywhere in the world provided their governments allocated sufficient funds for research and development.

As illustration, he cited his interview immediately after the Japanese surrender with Prof. Yoshio Nishina of the Japanese Institute of Physics and Chemistry. Working in Hiroshima, using equipment "worth less than $20," and without benefit of the Smyth Report—the official U. S. document on the atom bomb—Nishima progressed "on the right track" and learned some of the fundamentals of the release of atomic energy, Morrison said. Some of his findings were data not yet made public in America.

Morrison declined, for security reasons, to specify which of Nishima's conclusions were correct. He declared, however, that Nishima's "attitude of inquiry" was common to scientists all over the world and was the same as that which led to the perfection of the bomb in the United States.

Buffalo Court To Try Youth Wanted by Va.

A 22-year-old Buffalo youth sought by Virginia State Police on a death charge in connection with a fatal automobile crash May 20 probably will be tried on auto theft charges in Buffalo before he is released to Virginia authorities it was learned yesterday.

The youth, identified by Buffalo authorities as Stanley Miagda, was charged with murder after the stolen auto he allegedly was driving crashed into a Greyhound bus near Accotink, resulting in the death of Miss Mabel Marie Moyers, 19-year-old War Department secretary. Police charge he fled the scene after the crash.

Arrested in Buffalo about two weeks ago after an intensive search by the FBI, Miagda waived extradition to Virginia, but Virginia State police said yesterday he probably will be tried there on Federal charges. He is accused of violating the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, which makes transportation of a stolen auto across a State line a Federal offense.

Miagda was charged with murder in the death of Miss Moyers in view of the fact that he was engaged in commission of a felony at the time of the fatal crash, State police said.

Miss Moyers, a native of Singer's Glen, Va., who lived at Arlington Farms while working at the Pentagon Building, was a passenger in the auto driven by Miagda, according to police. She was thrown from the car in the crash and apparently was killed instantly.

Expert to Talk on Food

John Mahoney of the State Production and Marketing Administration, Agriculture Department, will explain why the food situation still is critical in a broadcast over Station WINX from 2:50 to 3 o'clock today. The program is part of WINX's Help the Hungry series.

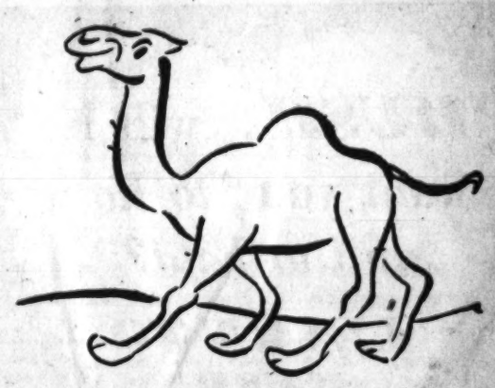
Army to Clear UNRRA News From U. S. Zone in Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, July 15 (U.P.). J. H. Whiting, UNRRA director in the American occupation zone, has issued an order directing UNRRA personnel to clear statements to the press through Third Army public relations officers, it was made known today.

The order said the Third Army had "requested" control of UNRRA press relations because recent statements on incidents in displaced persons camps were not "completely in accord with the facts."

Army press headquarters, however, tonight denied it had ordered the regulation. One official said the order was in "direct contravention" of current theater policies.

The order applies to 17 welfare organizations. Most of them are international in character, although Polish, Swiss, numerous Jewish and at least one Catholic agency come under the order.



NO THIRST PROBLEM WITH WILKINS!

ISN'T IT BETTER TO BUY THE BEST..!

Buying Farms on Credit Risky, Veterans Told

Rudolph M. Evans, member of the Federal Reserve Board yesterday warned veterans to go slow in buying farms on credit, and said they might be better off to "go fishing for a while."

In a radio interview, Evans said that "the greatest risk anyone could take in agriculture just now would be to buy land for which he could not pay, because the present level of farm prices will not continue indefinitely."

PLANE-TRAIN Connections from NEW YORK, TORONTO, to NORTH BAY and beyond

8:00 pm†	Lv.... New York ....Ar	10:05 am†
11:00 pm	Lv..... Toronto .....Ar	7:45 am
12:15 am	Ar....North Bay....Lv	6:30 am†
1:05 am*	Lv....North Bay....Ar	1:55 am*
3:14 am	Ar.... Timagami ...Lv	11:43 pm†
7:09 am	Ar...Kirkland Lake...Lv	7:51 pm
9:35 am	Ar.....Timmins Lv	5:30 pm
9:20 am	Ar.....Noranda.....Lv	5:45 pm
9:30 am	Ar.....Cochrane.....Lv	5:40 pm†

†Daily ‡Daily Ex. Saturday *Daily Ex. Sunday Times shown are Standard

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The President's Calling List . . .

President Truman yesterday received the following White House callers and carried out the following program:

9:45 a. m.—President opens Youth Food Conference.

10:15 a. m.—Congressional "big four"—Majority Leader Barkley, Senate President Pro Tem McKellar, Speaker Rayburn and House Majority Leader McCormack.

11 a. m.—Benjamin Aronson et al. of the Jewish Veterans Committee.

11:30 a. m.—Sentors Guffey and Myers of Pennsylvania with John Stanley Rice, Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania.

11:45 a. m.—Mike Kenney, Missouri State Senator, and Max Levin, publisher of the Wichita (Kans.) Beacon.

12 noon—Secretary of State Byrnes.

1 p. m.—President signs British loan bill.

2:45 p. m.—President reviews 442d Regimental Combat Teams (the Nisei regiment).

54 Y. W. Campers Leave for Owensville

Fifty-four girls will leave the Y.W.C.A. at 17th K sts. nw. at 9:30 a. m. today for a three-week vacation at Kamp Kahlert near Owensville, Md.

Campers this year are being asked to raise $180 to adopt a war orphan and pay for his upkeep.

GWU Presents Scholarships To 14 Students

Fourteen scholarship awards to George Washington University students were announced Sunday by Dr. Cloyd H. Marvin, university president.

Four Emma K. Carr Scholarships of $240 each were awarded to William H. Dorsey, jr., 4605-B S. 36th st., Arlington; John R. Kreuger, 61 Rhode Island ave. ne.; Creed F. McFall, jr., 30 Nichlson st. nw., and Howard R. Unger, 1713 Lamont st. nw.

Wayne T. Jacob, 110 25th st. nw.; Thomas E. Mutchler, 615 Upshur st. nw., and Harold Shulman, 3916 8th st. nw., were awarded the Emma K. Carr Scholarship for $100 each.

Three Byron Andrews Scholarships of $100 each went to Dorothy Buckelew, Strong Hall; Alma Jean Tolan, Dorchester House, and Natalie Roberts, 5113 Connecticut ave. nw.

Other scholarships granted were the David Spencer Scholarship for $240 to Oma Mae Hilliard, 321 E st. se.; Elma Lewis Harvey Scholarship for $200 to Margaret E. Pritchard, 1014 Quebec pl. nw.; John Withington Scholarship for $60 and the Isaac David Scholarship to Dorothea A. Baker, 2018 F st. nw., and the Robert Farnham and Ellen Woodhull Scholarships, totaling $50, to Adrienne L. Barry, 309 Rucker pl., Alexandria, Va.

Record Food Pack Predicted

By International News Service

Robert C. Goodwin, director of the United States Employment Service, announced last night that canned and frozen food production will reach an all-time high in 1946 with a corresponding high level of employment.

Goodwin said, however, that shortages of materials continue to retard employment expansion and production in numerous industries, including automobiles and trucks, bricks and tile, fabrication of nonferrous metals and other basic builders supplies.

Racial Tolerance Gaining in City, Says Dr. Reissig

Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary, Washington Federation of Churches, last night linked racial tolerance with democracy and Christianity and said Washington is making progress along those lines.

"Both Christianity and democracy are founded on the firm conviction of the supreme worth of the average man," Dr. Reissig said. "Christianity and democracy at their best know no racial lines or barriers."

Dr. Reissig spoke on the 16th broadcast of "Americans All" over WWDC, sponsored by the Institute on Race Relations.

Also appearing on the program were Tomlinson D. Todd, institute president, who spoke on the general theme of democracy, and Alvin Webb, Pittsburgh Courier reporter, commentator.

MR. Zitt COMES TO TOWN
Now . . . FOR THE FIRST TIME,
Zitt brings you DDT in a new liquid form that contains NO OIL such as kerosene or other inflammable liquids commonly used in insecticides.
this means that Zitt is Fire-Safe, Non-irritating, Dust-proof, Stainless, Odorless, Rapid Drying, and can be used on animals.
Zitt KILLS
Flies, Cockroaches, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bedbugs, Ants, Sandflies, Silverfish, etc.
Zitt GETS IT — GET Zitt TODAY!
APPLY ONCE.... KILLS FOR MONTHS
Look for the Red and Yellow Zitt Label.
On sale at department and neighborhood stores.
Manufactured and Guaranteed by ZITT ORGANIC CHEMICALS, INC.

SEE YOUR Nash DEALER

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Max Gordon Tackling A Superman Schedule Of Fall Productions

THE "SMASH" PROPORTIONS of the hit rung up by Garson Kanin's "Born Yesterday" at New York's Lyceum Theater, have impelled Producer Max Gordon to his most expansive fall production schedule in years.

Max Gordon

Come the end of summer, Mr. Gordon will definitely be putting on two musicals with strong probability of a third; one play and two carbon copies of Mr. Kanin's Broadway triumph—one for Boston and the Eastern Seaboard, the other for Chicago and points west. That is a considerable one-man chore.

The musicals on the Gordon stagenda are "Park Avenue," a new opus by Nunnally Johnson and George S. Kaufman, with music by Arthur Schwartz and lyrics by Ira Gershwin; a revival of "Roberta," originally sponsored by Mr. G in the early '30's, and, as the possibility, "The Cat and the Fiddle," another of his earlier successes, and as I remember it, a pretty engaging business.

The only play ticketed at this point is Actress Ruth Gordon's autobiographical comedy, "Miss Jones," which closed its preliminary road tour here late last season and was critically acclaimed as something worth holding for a fall opening on Broadway.

Of this list, "Park Avenue" and "Born Yesterday" are the only items with which Washington's veteran theatergoers are not already familiar.

When "Roberta" played the National, Tamara, one of the ill-fated passengers on the plane that crashed in Lisbon harbor, sang the more memorable of the Jerome Kern songs and Bop Hope and Fred MacMurray, two young fellows just trying to get along—and they seem to have managed it well enough—both were members of the cast.

So was Babara Adams, an obscure coryphee, who since has gone on to better things. These past several years now, Miss Adams has served as stage manager for many of the more important Gordon productions and will act in that capacity for "Park Avenue."

In private life she is Mrs. Harvey Stephens, wife of the male star of "The Voice of the Turtle," who has moved on after four successful weeks on E st., during which she was a behind-the-scenes Capital visitor.

"Miss Jones," as it was in the beginning, will be staged by Garson Kanin, the author's husband, and will be relaunched in New Haven on September 5. Broadway should be seeing it early in October. "Park Avenue" also will premiere in New Haven some three weeks later and is due for its Broadway bow at the Broadhurst Theater the week of October 21. Rehearsal date for "Roberta" is being held in abeyance pending completion of the cast. How Washington figures in all this, if at all, remains to be seen.

Incidentally, in rating "Born Yesterday" the greatest box-office success of his three decades of producing, Max is by way of paying Garson Kanin's first play a bit of a tribute. These three decades have encompassed, among numerous others, such passable pieces as "Three's a Crown," "The Band Wagon," "Private Lives," "The Great Waltz," "The Farmer Takes a Wife," the genesis of Henry Fonda's stardom; 'Pride and Prejudice," "Dodsworth," "The Women," "My Sister Eileen," "Junior Miss," The Doughgirls" and "The Late Georg Apley." Probably if I hadn't been "Born Yesterday" I'd step over to New York and give it a look.

The Local Scene

Not too much that is new is in prospect for local amusement seekers this midweek and weekend.

As nearly as can be foreseen by the powers that be this early in the week—it is Monday afternoon as these words are being set down end to end—RKO-Keith's will be breaking out "Lover Come Back" tomorrow morning and, on Thursday, Loew's Palace will be unspooling "Easy to Wed," for the sum total of freshness in the cinema fare. Lucille Ball, George Brent and Vera Zorina are stars of the former; Van Johnson and Esther Williams of the latter. That's recommendation enough for either.

Holdovers of "Centennial Summer" and "To Each His Own," at the Capitol and Earle, respectively, were practically inevitable. A completely new stage bill, as usual, will attend the second week of "Centennial."

With "Janie Gets Married" resuming its downtown run at the Metropolitan on Thursday, and "The Green Years" ditto at the Columbia, "Laura" will be booming into its third week at the Little.

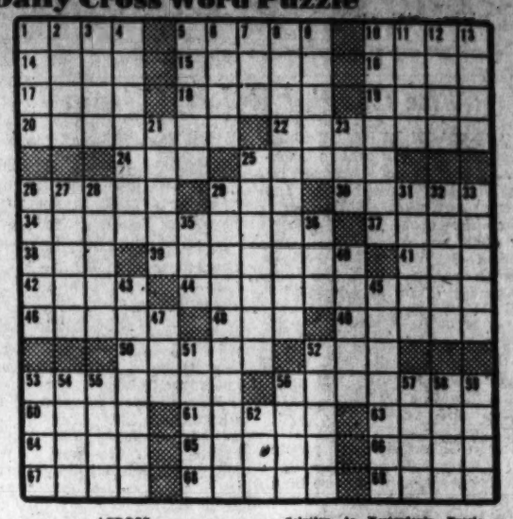
Although the National is dark this week, pending the arrival next Monday night of Mary Boland in a revival of "Meet the Wife," the comedy hit that elevated her to stardom back in 1923, new bills are bustin' out all over the straw-hat circuit. Last night the Jarvis Repertory Theater, out in Bethesda, pushed open the "Double Door" to the edificatoin of a large house and tonight both the Olney and Crossroads theaters, over to the north and down to the south, will be unveiling their third bills in "The Suspect" and "Out of This World." The Olney's production of the Reginald Denham-Edward Percy mystery drama has Gladys Norton, Jack Salamanca, Michael Ellis, Ted Triem and Ruth Sweeney. Enjoyable summer patsiming at all three.

Tonight at 8, for the second Court Theater program, the Masquers of Roosevelt Center will present J. J. Bell's one-act play, "Thirst," supplemented by a guest appearance of the Swedish Folk Dance Group of Washington and a social hour. These summer bills are presented at Roosevelt Center, 13th and Upshur sts. nw., under the sponsorship of the D. C. Recreation Department.

Power-of-Suggestion Note

All we can present you with at the moment is your release. Y'wekkum!

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Foreman.
5 Money.
10 Military life.
14 In a frenzy.
15 Built-out window.
16 Parade of Turkish troops.
17 Father.
18 Lady in "Twelfth Night."
19 Three-masted vessel.
20 First Christian martyr.
22 Heighten.
24 Road covering.
25 Bombycid moth.
26 Savory jelly.
29 Mediterranean fish.
30 Pestle.
34 Mixed rum and molasses.
37 Musical theme.
38 Pernicious.
39 Angels.
41 Indian weight.
42 Soup ingredient.
44 Device for measuring velocity.
48 Question.
46 Cogs.
49 Eared seal.
50 German monoplane.
52 Snow runner.
53 Grounds of an estate.
58 Dagger-like weapon.
60 English schoolmaster hanged for murder.
61 Monstrosity.
63 Italian coin.
64 An ignis fatuus.
65 Peace goddess.
66 Holy mosaic.
67 Cottage.
68 American President.
69 Promontory.

DOWN

1 Fish.
2 Forget.
3 Tender.
4 Doubter.
5 Lid.
6 Eire.
7 Greek island.
8 Art of communication.
9 Jargon.
10 Night club.
11 Wolfhound
12 Grape refuse.
13 Road.
21 Kicks on the shins.
23 Stammer.
25 Otalgia.

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

26 Head of a monastery.
27 Quench.
28 Chaplain.
29 Fruit.
31 Seed coat.
32 Mahometan prince.
33 Masculine nickname.
35 Cliques.
36 Foh!
40 Dark-gray.
43 Essay.
45 Yellow form of chlorophyl.
47 Owns.
51 Not suitable.
52 Prairie falcon.
53 Sunrise.
54 Great Lake.
55 Retinous secretion.
56 Personal service.
57 Lovely.
58 God of love.
59 Bronzes.
62 Money.

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TOO WEAK TO DO ANYTHING

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

MacArthur Office Says Leftists Try To Mislead Japan

Tokyo, July 15 (AP).—Allied headquarters, replying to Russian labor proposals for Japan, charged today that "certain elements" were using propaganda, terrorism and untruths in attempts to establish "regimentation of the Japanese masses under leadership of the left."

The charges were contained in a statement issued by General MacArthur's economic and scientific section, which includes the labor division. It said there was "practically nothing new" contained in a program proposed by Lieut. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, Soviet member of the Allied (Advisory) Council for Japan, in a press release July 10.

A. F. of L. Seamen Accept U. S. Plan to Arbitrate With CIO

New York, July 15 (AP).—The Seafarers International Union and the Sailors Union of the Pacific (AFL) said tonight they had accepted a Government proposal for arbitration of their jurisdictional dispute with the CIO's International Longshoremen's Union.

The two AFL unions withdrew their pickets at 12 piers in Manhattan and Staten Island, where they had blocked the loading and unloading of vessels because longshoremen had refused to cross the picket lines.

Spokesmen for the unions said the U. S. Department of Labor had guaranteed a decision in the dispute within 14 days.

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Lehman Brothers — Commercial Investment Trust Incorporated

July 15, 1946.

New way to make better ICED COFFEE —IN A FEW SECONDS

1. Dissolve a rounded teaspoonful of Borden's in a little warm water.
2. Add ice cubes—cold water—and serve. M-m-m—Taste that delicious *full-strength* flavor!

Borden's INSTANT COFFEE

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, July 15.—When the Navy made its odd ruling at the Bikini test—that correspondents may not bring any liquor aboard, but assured them that their baggage would not be inspected—it reminded a White House aide of the malicious delight Gen. Paw Watson used to take in annoying the Navy whenever he went sailing with President Roosevelt . . . Watson deliberately used landlubber terms to upset the ship's officers. And once, before a cruise, he blandly inquired if they would have liquor aboard for him. "Liquor is not permitted aboard ship, sir," the Navy officer stiffly replied. On the first day out, when the tinkling of glasses was heard in Watson's stateroom, one of the crew was sent to investigate. But he was halted by the sign over General Watson's door, reading "Fort Watson, Military Reservation."

Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson

The Mead Committee's next war-profiteering target will be a firm in the Empire State . . . Gino, the subject of Dr. Frederic Wertham's "Dark Legend"—who killed his mother, was sent to an institution and was rehabilitated—now is happily married and recently became a father . . . Because the surrounding property will be torn down and a new apartment house built next door, Bernard Baruch plans to move from his house on Fifth Avenue. The construction noise would permit him no rest. Mr. Baruch, therefore, purchased a cooperative on E. 66th st. . . . "The Hawk," at long last, comes up for sentence in Kings County today.

When Hugh Baillie, head of United Press, interviewed Emperor Hirohito, he was given a list of instructions by the Japanese. "You will appear at 11 a. m.," read the orders. "You will not ask any questios of His Imperial Majesty. You will answer all questions by His Imperial Majesty," etc., etc. There was a long list of you-will-do and you-will-not-do items . . . Then, after these detailed instructions on how to behave in the imperial presence of the descendant of the Sun Goddess, a notation in ink was added: "We trust that you have made your own arrangements for getting by the American M. P.'s at the palace gate."

A new rule which will be put into effect in Germany next week bars German police from entering any Displaced Persons camp . . . Charles Jackson was at Toots Shor's the other night and met the proprietor, who recognized the author of "The Lost Week-End." Toots told him: "You're the guy who knocks drinking. I don't knock your racket, so why do you knock mine?"

In the early days of the Plutonium Project in Chicago the microchemists succeeded, after months of painstaking work in isolating the first visible sample of plutonium ever seen by man. It weighed a millionth of a gram. Maj. Gen. Groves made a special trip to Chicago to see the new wonder. He was invited to peer through a microscope and examine this priceless proof of progress toward the atomic bomb . . . General Groves squinted through the microscope for a few seconds—at the tiny speck which gave the scientists enough information to isolate grams and then kilograms to go into the instrument which brought death to thousands of Japs—and then he grunted, "It doesn't look like very damn much to me."

Station KFI in Los Angeles waived its exclusive contractual rights with N. B. C. so as to permit the network to take on Capt. Harry Butcher's new station in Santa Barbara as an affiliate . . . R. C. A. Red Seal will make an album of Dimitri Tiomkin's music from Selznick's new film, "Duel in the Sun." The Boston Pops Orchestra will record it in Symphony Hall next week . . . Mrs. Fenno of Ipswich, Mass., in whose house one of the scenes for "13 Rue Madeleine" is being filmed, told the producers that she wouldn't permit the prop food placed on her table for the dinner scene. Mrs. Fenno not only served the actor-guests real food, but also served 1929 Bordeaux instead of the tea usually used in such scenes.

Charles Addams, the horror-cartoonist, is working at Fire Island and states that this is the happiest week of the year for him. "We have to draw cartoons long in advance of use," he explains, "and this week it's for Halloween . . . The horror cartoonist's delight also has been increased by a new assignment to illustrate a horror book. "It's about a Papa Vampire, a Mama Vampire and a Baby Vampire," he says, "and the Baby Vampire complains, 'I can't keep blood on my stomach' " . . . Addams also laments, "They won't let me use any red ink."

The three favorites for the President's Economic Council posts are Oscar Chapman, the Undersecretary of the Interior; SEC Commissioner Sumner Pike and Leon Kaiserling . . . The London production of the Pulitzer prize play, Thornton Wilder's "Our Town," had a short run because the theater owner was reluctant to do any advertising. He went seeking for a new tenant as soon as he heard that it was a play without scenery, and with a third act set in a graveyard . . . Richard Scandrett is returning from his UNRRA mission to White Russia. He will be succeeded there by Robert Frase, now special assistant to Henry Wallace.

A few years ago, on the day our doctor told us that our third child was arriving, the mail brought a questionnaire from "Who's Who." I listed our sons George and Warren and then, at the suggestion of my wife, added "(name of daughter to come)." When, contrary to our guess, a third son was born, my wife wrote to the editor of "Who's Who," supplied our Jeff's name for inclusion in the biographic sketch, and advised: "Keep in that '(name of daughter to come)' even if some day we have to use the word 'grand' in front of it." That's why the new volume lists the names of our three sons, plus "daughter, ."

Show Time

STAGE

National—Dark this week. Next Monday "Meet the Wife" at 8:30 p. m.

Olney—"Suspect," at 8:45 p. m.

Cross Roads—"Out of This World," at 8:40 p. m.

Jarvis Repertory — "Double Door," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"To Each His Own," at 10:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:45, 5, 7:10 and 9:30 p. m.

Palace—"The Well Groomed Bride," at 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 3:50, 5:50, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Without Reservations," at 11:50 a. m., 2:20, 4:45, 7:15 and 9:40 p. m.

Capitol—"Centennial Summer," at 11:05 a. m., 1:45, 4:25, 7:10 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:10 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Our Hearts Are Growing Up," at 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Two Sisters From Boston," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Laura," at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:35, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"The Shadow Returns," at 2:10, 4:20, 6:30, 8:35 and 10:35 p. m. "The Undercover Woman," at 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Ambassador—"Each to His Own," at 12:45, 2:55, 5:05, 7:15 and 9:30 p. m.

Hippodrome — "Wuthering Heights," at 2:10, 4, 5:55, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Open Air—"The Strange Affair" at 8:10 and 11:25 p. m. "Kid Millions" at 9:50 p. m.

Surplus War Materiel Allotted To Ease Steel Scrap Shortage

Surplus ships, guns, tanks and ammunition are to be tossed on the scrap heap to help relieve a critical scrap metal shortage, Reconversion Chief John R. Steelman directed yesterday.

The Civilian Production Administration reported that steel mills have less than a two-week supply of scrap and that unless the supply is increased, production may drop as much as 30 per cent.

A program to meet the emergency was formuated at an interagency conference at the White House.

Ships to Be Scrapped

The War Assets Administration is to lease Navy and Maritime Commission shipyards and other ship scrapping facilities to private operators while the Navy and Maritime Commission are to made available "several hundred surplus ships" for scrapping immediately.

Overseas commanders will be instructed to speed the return of military scrap, to be carried on ships which otherwise might be returning empty. Navy yards likewise will be directed to sell immediately all available scrap, including machine tools no longer useful.

Other points of the program include:

A joint War Department-CPA study to determine which alloy steel in guns, tanks and other armor plate can be used in civilian production.

House Drives Planned

Expansion of the Army's program of demilitarizing live ammunition and equipment.

Scrap housecleaning drives by all Government agencies.

Acceleration by the War Assets Administration of sales for scrap of obsolete machine tools.

Carl A. Ilgenfritz, vice president in charge of purchases of Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation, said in a statement a "sharp drop" in steel production can be expected within a few weeks due to lack of scrap. He said some production already is being lost.

4th YWCA Soiree Attracts 3000

About 3000 persons attended the fourth annual midsummer soiree sponsored by the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA Sunday night at the YWCA Annex, 1719 13th st. nw.

Thirty-three YWCA groups and outside organizations which use clubhouse facilities were entertained by the Phyllis Wheatley String Trio, directed by Louis N. Brown, pianist, of 1110 Lamont st. nw. Other entertainers included the Langston Harmonettes, a girls' quartet; Eulene Harrison, Aillieene Culberson, Mercedes Merritt, soprano soloists; Elita Everett and Doris Hill, violinists, and Selena Taylor and Theodosia Downing, pianists.

AN ABSOLUTE CLEANSER

Rely on Revelation Tooth Powder. Cleans teeth safely, effectively. Recommended by dentists generally . . . IN ALL-METAL CANS. Original flavor retained.

On sale everywhere

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

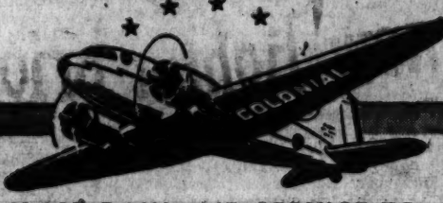
Nightly 8:30 DONNELLY JAMES HIS SONGS & HIS MUSIC NEW 7-PIECE ORCHESTRA

MOONLIGHTS

MARSHALL HALL PARK 10 A.M., 2 P.M., MOUNT VERNON 8:30 P.M. & A.M. & 2 P.M.

On the spacious streamliner Mount Vernon. Capacity 2,400. Round trip, $1.

WILSON LINE 7TH ST. WHARVES • NA. 2440



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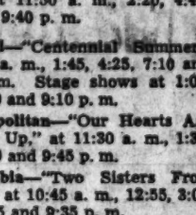
OTTAWA . . in 4 hrs. 40 mins.
MONTREAL in 4 hrs. 20 mins.
MASSENA . . in 4 hrs. 5 mins.
WATERTOWN in 3 hrs. 20 mins.
SYRACUSE . . in 2 hrs. 35 mins.
READING . . . in 1 hr. 10 mins.
BALTIMORE . . . in 25 mins.
Daily departures on 21-passenger Douglas Skycruisers.
For information and reservations call: EXECUTIVE 2011
COLONIAL AIRLINES



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2 hrs. 28 min. (non-stop) $18.50 plus tax
4-engined 4-mile-a-minute Capitaliners
Immediate reservations
Republic 6540
Ticket offices: Statler & Willard Hotels
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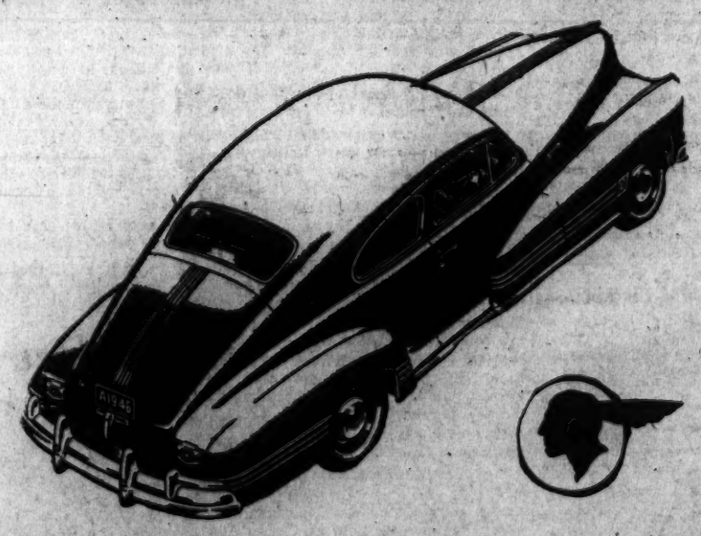
PONTIAC



MORE THAN A MILLION OWNERS
MORE THAN A MILLION FRIENDS!

SEE YOUR NEAREST PONTIAC DEALER

SAFELY WHITENS CLOTHES WITHOUT BLUING STREAKS

ADD these blue flakes when you use your regular soap.
SAFE for all washable colors, finest lingerie.
Only 10¢
If your dealer does not have BLU-WHITE yet, remember—it's new! Keep asking for it!

BLU WHITE
Blues while you wash
Does not streak
WHITENS! BRIGHTENS!

Colgate's New Antiseptic Deodorant
Veto Actually Checks Perspiration
Yet is Safe for Skin!

SAFELY STOPS ODOR! VETO CHECKS PERSPIRATION—KEEPS YOU DAINTY!
says ANNE KENNEDY Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR CLOTHES! NO ROTTED DRESSES—with COLGATE'S VETO!
says RUTH OLDEN Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR SKIN! COLGATE'S VETO IS ANTISEPTIC!
says MILDRED SHREY Registered Nurse
STAYS MOIST IN THE JAR! VETO IS NEVER GRITTY OR GRAINY!
says ELEANOR HORNBY Registered Nurse

DOES NOT ROT CLOTHES . . . Because of
Duratex, New Safety Ingredient Found Only in Veto!

Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from *any* deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains *Duratex*, an *exclusive* new safety ingredient—Veto *does not rot clothes!* Veto is *safe* for any normal skin! It spreads and rubs in easily, is *easier* to use! It stays moist in jar. So use Veto regularly, to stop odor, check perspiration—*safely!* 10¢ and larger sizes. Drug and cosmetic counters.

Colgate's VETO
Stays Moist In The Jar! Never Gritty or Grainy!

APPROVED SAFE FOR FABRICS
BETTER FABRICS BUREAU

now lighter, brighter washes

SCOOP
FASTER · EASIER · BETTER
for DISHES · CLOTHES · GENERAL HOUSEWORK
Saves Time · Saves Work · SAVES YOUR
PROTECTS HANDS COLORS FABRICS!

in half the time it used to take with soap!

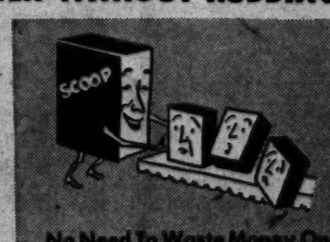
ONLY ONE RINSING WITH
SCOOP
AMAZING NEW "SOAPLESS SOAP"!
GETS LAUNDRY ACTUALLY WHITER WITHOUT RUBBING

Yes, SCOOP—the revolutionary "soapless soap"—soaks dirt loose in seconds! No hard scrubbing, endless rinsings, or rough red hands!

Unlike soap, this wonder-working soapless discovery cannot possibly form slimy soap-curd to float on rinse water and cling to clothes. So, only one quick rinse (in "kind-to-your-hands" cool water!)—and you're through! Clothes come out cleaner, softer, easier to iron! And SCOOP leaves no greasy, stubborn ring in machine or washtubs. So you save "cleaning-up" time, too!

You'll Never Go Back To Soap Once You Use Revolutionary New Soapless SCOOP!

SCOOP gives you all the advantages of soap—with none of the *disadvantages!* In hard or soft, warm, cool (*or even cold*) water, SCOOP dissolves completely—taking dirt and grease with it, right down the drain!



No Need To Waste Money On "Extra" Products For Different Cleaning Jobs!

SCOOP Solves *All* Your Cleaning Problems . . . Dishes — Laundry — Housework!

Now—for the first time—you can safely launder your finest lingerie with the same amazing "soapless soap" that keeps your kitchen linoleum gleaming! Now, soapless SCOOP does all three . . . dishes—laundry—general cleaning! SCOOP saves you time—work—money!

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Get SCOOP At Your Grocer's Today! Look For The Midnight Blue Box!

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

HOW the Ku Klux Klan operates as a financial racket for high-up kluxers is revealed in a hitherto unpublished decision of the United States tax court which recently handed down an opinion regarding the Klan's one-time imperial wizard, Dr. Hiram W. Evans. Under this opinion, Dr. Evans was nicked to the tune of about $300,000. He will now have to dig down in his jeans and cough up that no small amount of back taxes to the United States Treasury.

How a former dentist from Dallas, Tex., whose practice never was anything to brag about could make enough money to owe $300,000 in taxes is one phase of KKK activity few people hear about. Peddling hate is an extremely lucrative racket. The dues collected from suckers all over the U. S. A. has made several Klan officials millionaires.

However, in this case, Dr. Evans, in addition to dues previously collected, was working another juicy source of income. He had an arrangement with Georgia State officials, particularly former Governor E. D. Rivers, whereby he sold asphalt for Georgia road construction.

And as part of his deductible expenses, Dr. Evans claimed the cost of entertaining Georgia State officials. He told the Government, for instance, that he had spent $21,516 in 1937 for "promotional" expenses; and another $15,320 in 1938. These were the years when Governor Rivers was in his prime.

The United States Treasury, however, claimed that Dr. Evans' only promotional expense was his friendship with high Georgia officials (through the Ku Klux Klan) and that this did not entail any sales expense. Governor Rivers was a member of the Klan.

Family Corporation

DR. EVANS also claimed that it cost him $3918.90 to repair a dam on his country place, named Cochran Mill, outside of Atlanta, and that since this country place was used for entertaining State officials, the cost of repairing this dam should be deducted from his income tax.

The United States Treasury, however, ruled otherwise.

Dr. Evans also set up three different dummy corporations which the Treasury claimed were merely to escape taxes. He incorporated his wife, his three children, Ellen, Cecil and Martha, and even his secretary, Mrs. Vines. The latter, incidentally, drew two salaries, one from Dr. Evans and the other from the Klan.

This corporation paid $1000 a month to the imperial wizard, plus all his expenses and a new automobile.

One very significant statement in the report of the tax court typifies the manner in which the Klan has influenced politicians in many States, including Georgia, where the Klan played so close to its own member, Governor Rivers.

"Due to the influence of petitioner (Dr. Evans) with various State and county officials," said the tax court, "and his ability in obtaining contracts, the business grew rapidly."

Thus the prophets of bigotry waxed wealthy by peddling hate to the gullible.

War Profiteers Row

WAYNE JOHNSON, manager of Bill O'Dwyer's campaign for Mayor of New York and dark horse Democratic candidate for Governor, is all washed up politically as a result of going to bat for the Erie Basin war profiteers. Furthermore, Johnson now finds himself partly out of his Erie Basin job.

Johnson caused dissension in the ranks of war profiteers when he hired Henry Paynter as a public relations man and paid him $2500. This aroused the ire of Allen Gellman and Joseph T. Weiss, the other two top executives of Erie Basin, and they have fired Wayne Johnson. He is still the personal attorney for the Garsson brothers, however.

Klavern Minutes

JOTTINGS from minutes of the Ku Klux Klan: Klavern No. 297, Atlanta—Exalted Cyclops Sam Roper made plea for election of Gene Talmadge. He reported that Georgia Power, the Atlanta Transit Co., the big trucking firms and farm organizations were supporting Talmadge. If Talmadge is elected, the Exalted Cyclops claimed, the Klan will have free rein in handling police jobs, riots, rape cases, and Negro parades. . . . Plans for reviving the East Point Klan discussed. An initiating team will go from No. 297 to Masonic Hall to participate in ceremony. Hope expressed that East Point crowd "have learned their lesson and will keep mouths shut about their activities" . . . . Boycott of Atlanta Journal and Atlanta Constitution proposed. . . . Judge Luke Arnold scheduled to speak on plans to keep Negroes from voting.

NOTES FROM THE MINUTES OF KLAN NO. 1, Atlanta—Grand Dragon Green denounced Atlanta ministers who have condemned KKK, especially Dr. Louie D. Newton. Green waved copy of charter of southern regional council and read names of its incorporators, including Bishop Arthur J. Moore of Methodist Church in Atlanta, Dr. Howard Odum of University of North Carolina and Dr. Rufus Clement of Atlanta University . . . Grand Dragon exhorted Klokon committees to tighten probe of new members to prevent leaks. He also admonished Vittur to do likewise for Kavalier Klub . . . Considerable violent talk about the "traitor" who has been leaking Klan minutes. If found, it was threatened, parts of his anatomy would be nailed to a tree and the tree set on fire. The traitor would then be given a knife and the choice of cutting his anatomy or burning to death.

Another meeting of Klan No. 297, Atlanta—Exalted Cyclops Roper reported on conversation with Gene Talmadge. He asked Talmadge for his advice on the race problem. Talmadge did not answer, but picked up a paper and pencil and wrote: "Pistols." If he were Governor, Talmadge said, the State militia would never be called out in case of race trouble . . . Talmadge told of a long talk he had with Klansman Roy Harris and his promise to support him.

Capital Chaff

POSTMASTER General Bob Hannegan is lugging 20 cases of special bottled water with him on his globe-girdling junket . . . Speaking of cases, Speaker Sam Rayburn's recent party at the Carlton Hotel consumed eight cases of scotch, seven of bourbon, and one each of rye and gin . . . Ambassador Beetle Smith sent his wife from Moscow to Copenhagen in an Army plane to buy new draperies for the American Embassy . . . CIO Secretary Jim Carey thumbed a ride from Berlin to Paris with General Lucius Clay 'n Clay's private plane . . . Former Attorney General Francis Biddle, now one of the judges at the Nuernberg war crimes trials, was shocked at Supreme Court Justice Jackson's attack on his high tribunal colleagues . . . Lawyers just returned from Nuernberg believe all the Nazi defendants except Hitler's former Minister of Finance, Hjalmar Schacht, will face the firing squad . . . Schacht's powerful international financial friends are fighting to save him. . . . Herman Goering greatly enjoys each day's proceedings at Nuernberg. Goering feels he's living on borrowed time. . . . John Snyder has appointed Winthrop Aldrich, one of the international monetary fund's bitterest enemies, to a Treasury Department advisory committee on Bretton Woods matters . . . Sidney Hillman's sudden passing deeply moved CIO President Phil Murray who suffers from the same type of ailment that killed the PAC chief.

The Woman Of the Future

THE YOUNG ENTRANT at the Plympton Baby Show in England, models an outsize hat which, like the rest of her attire, is a bit more extreme than the fashions women follow now

NAUSEA due to high altitudes, speed and sudden changes, relieved with MOTHERSILL'S AIRSICK REMEDY
...Helps to control Organs of Balance. Quiets the nerves.

Denver B. Weller

Funeral services for Denver B. Weller, 60, of Deale, Md., who died Saturday in Baltimore, will be held today at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., at 1 p. m. Burial will be private.

Mr. Weller was a victim of Rocky Mountain fever and died in the Union Memorial Hospital, his family reported. He was a native of Charlestown, W. Va.

Mr. Weller was employed as a machinist at the Navy Yard here for 37 years. He was tired in December, 1945.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Jesse Weller of Deale, Md.

Leonard L. Nicholson

Leonard L. Nicholson, 73, of Lenwill, Rockville, Md., died yesterday at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda. He had been ill for four years.

Born in Georgetown, Mr. Nicholson was educated at Emerson Institute there and attended Georgetown University. He was in the real estate business in Washington for about 50 years.

He was a member of the Chevy Chase Club, the University Club and the Congressional Club.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mary Slack Nicholson; two sons, Leonard L. Nicholson, jr., and William Slack Nicholson; and a daughter, Mrs. Juliet B. Stables.

Funeral services will be held at 10:30 a. m. Thursday at Christ Episcopal Church in Rockville. Burial will be in Rockville Union Cemetery.

The Georgia Legislature granted the Mayor of Atlanta a salary increase from $8000 to $10,000, the American Municipal Association reported.

Ooh, Look!...Orchids!

No truer words were ever spoken, Whitey! BLACK & WHITE has won praise the world over—for folks have grown to depend upon its uniformly fine quality and character.

"BLACK & WHITE" The Scotch with Character

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Starting Now...

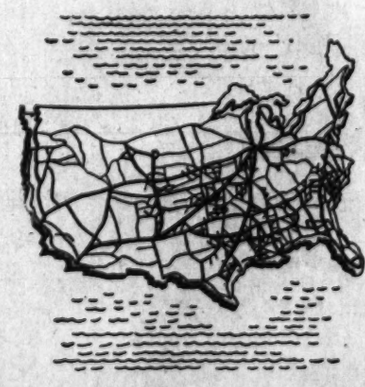
Families all over America are reviving that good-natured controversy over where to spend their long-postponed vacation. Everyone wants to go to a different place. Dad says, "The car won't stand a long trip and our pocketbook won't stand an expensive one." Mom says, "If you think I'm going to stay at home another year, you're wrong." "Bobby-sox" Jane says, "Surely there must be some way to go." And little Jimmy chirps, "Ya' know ya' promised!"

DAD'S CHOICE: The salty spray of the sea. "How about the seashore?" he says. "Just imagine us there, fishing, swimming, sailing, lying in the sun, relaxing . . . ah, that's what I really call a vacation!"

MOM'S CHOICE: The big City with its tempting shopping districts. "No hot stove to slave over, no dishwashing . . . just hours of thrilling window shopping and easy living. Now that's my kind of a vacation!"

JANE'S CHOICE: The National Parks by way of Hollywood. "Gosh! Horseback riding, swimming, sight-seeing and dancing. All that, and maybe 'Frankie' too. Now that's a vacation that's 'groovy'."

JIMMY'S CHOICE: The Indian Country. "Oh, boy! Indians, the wide open range and a real pinto to ride. I can pretend I'm Kit Carson, and just think, I'll be walking on the same ground he did. Bang! Bang! 'Don't fence me in', gimme that kind of a vacation, Mom; and I'll wash behind my ears every day."



Here's your solution, folks. Every kind of a vacation you can think of is located on one of these lines. And it costs so little to travel by Trailways bus. Maybe you can visit every one of those spots the family wants to see, on one trip or on separate trips . . . and still stay within Dad's budget.

There's a friendly Trailways travel expert near you. See, 'phone, or write him for helpful travel information. He'll show you how you can really see and enjoy America . . . at "scenery level" in comfort, with convenience and at a cost so reasonable that everyone can afford a "Victory vacation" now!

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Profit Spread Case Remains To Be Decided

New York, July 15 (AP).—Chauncey L. Waddell, executive vice president of Herrick, Waddell & Co., Inc., broker-dealers, said today the Securities and Exchange Commission's denial Friday of a motion by his concern for a new hearing in a disputed case "in no way affects the merits of the case itself."

The concern had asked permission to introduce additional oral and written evidence, in connection with a controversy between the firm and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The company was censured by the NASD for alleged violation of its fair practice rules.

"This case is the very essence of the two issues which are in hot dispute inside the National Association of Securities Dealers," Waddell said. "These issues are the so-called five per cent standard on profits and the disclosure of profit spread in over-the-counter transactions."

Waddell declared that the commission specifically stated that it was not at this time "passing on the merits of our defense" but "only with the motion for the introduction of additional evidence."

Waddell said the local NASD business conduct committee in the Washington district and the committee in the New York district had "reached diametrically opposite decisions on identical facts.

"After the 5 per cent 'yardstick' was erected, both committees had filed complaints against us on the amount of profit spreads in certain transactions which we and all dealers reported to the NASD in July, 1944," Waddell said. "We maintained these spreads were necessary to cover up costs of doing a good job for our customers. . . . Not a single complaint had been made on any of these transactions by a customer."

Waddell added, "The additional evidence which we petitioned the SEC to receive, while having some importance in our view, would not have changed the basic issues, and we have no criticism of the SEC for denying our motion."

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Smuck, Dyer on Committees

Two Washington loan executives have been appointed to 1946 committees of the United States Savings and Loan League, it is announced by Henry P. Irr, Baltimore, president of the league.

Carl S. Smuck of the Anacostia Building Association is a member of the advertising and business development committee which meets in Chicago July 24-25. William H. Dyer of the Perpetual Building Association is a member of the committee on investments and investment policies which meets in Chicago July 26-27.

Thompson in New Post

Appointment of Donald S. Thompson as a vice president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, to serve as general economist and head of research and statistical work, was announced by the bank.

Mr. Thompson has been director since 1944 of the urban real estate finance project of the National Bureau of Economic Research, New York City, and prior to that was chief of the division of research and statistics of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Washington.

Agency's Sales Up 171%

The Washington agency of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. has a 171.1% increase in sales of new life insurance for the first half of 1946 as compared with the same period in 1945, according to Vincent B. Coffin, vice president of the company. John L. McElfresh, general agent for the Connecticut Mutual in Washington, was complimented by Mr. Coffin for the record.

Marks 30th Anniversary

Washington's oldest Ford dealers, Hill & Tibbitts, Inc., marked their thirtieth anniversary yesterday. Founded on July 15, 1916, by William G. Hill and Russell D. Tibbitts, their Ford franchise has been in effect continuously since then. The interests of Mr. Tibbitts in the firm were acquired by J. Melford Sanders, after Ensign Tibbitts lost his life in World War I. The firm is located at 1114 Vermont ave. nw.

Sales Up 46% in 1946

Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York reported a 47 per cent increase in new business for the first six months of 1946 over the 1945 period and said the volume was the largest for any first half since 1935. New life insurance sales for the period amounted to $146,465,468 against $99,690,724 for the first six months of 1945, Lewis W. Douglas, president, stated.

"Insurance in force on the lives of nearly one million policyholders stood at $3,867,091,343, an increase of $118,289,782 over the figure on June 30 a year ago.

Joins Quaker City Market

Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath of Washington have become members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. Alfred Putnam, Philadelphia partner of the Auchincloss firm, is the exchange member.

Earnings Statements

Mathieson Alkali Works announced earnings of $943,555 for the six months ending June 30, equal to $1.04 a common share, against $631,515, or 66 cents a share over the first six months of 1945.

Lehigh Portland Cement Co. reported net profits for 12 months ending June 30 of $1,795,623, equal to $1.89 a common share, against $633,947, equal to 67 cents in the previous period.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales 1,170,000 shares; previous day 1,130,000; week ago 678,440; year ago 787,420; two years ago 1,482,440; Jan. 1 to date 203,950,223; year ago 210,085,579; two years ago 148,802,212.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, July 15.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	204.05	204.42	200.31	200.86	—3.04
20 Rys.	53.59	54.09	52.61	53.49	—0.06
15 Utils.	41.31	41.41	40.29	40.59	—0.30
65 Stks.	73.59	73.89	74.09	74.32	—1.06

Transactions in stocks Sat. in averages, 65 stocks—Industrials, 450,400; railroads, 41,100; utilities, 60,200; 65 stocks, 152,736.

	Sales.	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	12	75	74	75	+1½
ACF-Brill Mot	2	14½	13½	13½	+ ½
Acme Stl	2	47½	47½	47½	— ½
Adams Exp	10	21	20¾	21	
Adams-Millis	1	58	58	58	
Addressog-Mult	1	33	33	33	
Admiral Corp	14	15	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Air Reduction	22	53¾	52	52	—1½
Alaska Juneau	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Alleghany Corp	62	6½	6¼	6¼	
Alleghany pf	11	60¼	57½	57½	— 2
Alleghany pr pf	1	66½	65½	65½	
Allied Chem	9	199½	198	198	—2
Allied Kid	1	37	37	37	
Allied Mills	3	37½	37	37	— ¼
Allied Strs	38	16¾	16¼	16½	— ¼
Allied St pf	2	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
Allis-Ch Mfg	19	55¾	53¾	53¾	—1¼
Alpha P Cem	1	36	36	36	
Amal Leather	23	10¾	10	10	
Amrada Pt	4	83	83	83	
Am Ag Ch Del	2	47¾	46¾	46¾	— ¾
Am Airlines	110	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ½
Am Bank Note	4	38½	38	38	— ½
Am Bosch	5	22	21	21	— ½
Am Brak Shoe	8	62¾	61	61	— 1
Am Cable&Rad	18	11¼	11	11	
Am Can	11	100¾	98½	98½	— 1¾
Am Car & F pf	1	127¾	127¾	127¾	
Am Ch & Cable	5	32¾	31½	31½	— ¾
Am Chicle	3	145	141	141	—3½
Am Colortype	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ½
Am Crystal Sug	6	27¾	27½	27½	— ¼
Am Distill	14	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ½
AmEnamels&Tiling	3	8¾	8½	8½	— ¼
Am European	1	21½	21½	21½	
Am Export L	21	26	24¼	24¼	—1¾
Am & For Pow	20	9¼	9	9	— ¼
Am & F P 6% pf	1	122½	122½	122½	—2½
Am & F P $7 pf	1	114	113	113	—1½
Am & F P $7 pf	6	120	119¾	119¾	— ¼
Am Roll Mill	28	39¾	37¾	38¾	— 1
Am R Mill pf	2	108¼	108	108	— ¼
Am Safe Razor	1	57	57	57	
Am Sealing	3	28	28	28	— ¼
Am Smelt & R	3	66¼	64½	64½	—1¾
Am Snuff	1	44	44	44	
Am Stl Fdrs	8	44	43	43	— 2
Am Tobacco	4	94	93¾	94	— ¼
Am Tob B	4	94¾	93¾	93¾	— ¾
Am Viscose	11	66¾	64¾	64¾	—1¾
Am Wat Wks	42	23¾	21¾	22¾	— ¾
Am Wk Wks pf	1	105	105	105	—1½
Am Woolen	14	55¾	54	54¾	—1¼
Am Woolen pf	2	160	160	160	— ¾
Am Zinc L&S	26	12	11¾	11¾	— ¾
Anaconda Cop	23	47¼	45¾	46	— ¼
Ancon W & C	54	5	5	5	
Anchor Hock Gl	2	56¼	55	55	—1½
Anderson Clayt	12	62½	61	61¼	— ¾
Ander Prich Oil	10	22¾	21¾	22	
A P W Prod	8	8	8	8	— ¼
Arch-Dan-M	1	34½	34½	34½	
Armour & Co	79	17¾	16¾	17	— ¼
Armour pr pf	7	137½	137½	137½	+ ½
Armstrong Cork	54	54½	53¾	54½	—1½
Artloom Corp	2	23½	23½	23½	—1½
Assd Dry Goods	6	26¼	25¾	25¾	—1¼
Atl Inc	10	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ¾
Atch T & S F	116	117¾	116½	116½	—1¼
Atl Coast Line	2	73½	73	73	— 2
Atl Refining	15	49¾	48	48¾	— ¾
Atlas Corp	17	27¾	26¾	27¼	— ¼
Aust Nicholas	4	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Autocar Co	3	31½	30¼	30¼	—1¾
Aviation Corp	62	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ¾
Aviatn Corp pf	7	19¾	18½	18½	—1¼
Bald Loco	32	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ¾
Balt & Ohio	62	23¼	23¼	24¼	— ¼
Balt & Oh pf	7	37	35¾	35¾	—1¼
Bangor & Ar	4	26½	26	26	— 1
Barber Asph	14	36½	35½	35½	—2¾
Barker Bros	6	38¼	38	38	— ¼
Barnsdall Oil	48	30½	29¼	29¼	— ¾
Bath Ir Wks	9	28½	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Beech Aircraft	1	54	54	54	—1½
Beatrice Foods	4	67¼	66½	66½	—1½
Beech Aire	10	22¾	19¾	19¾	—2¾
Belding-Hem	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Bell Aire	6	24½	23	23	—1½
Bell & Howell	3	28½	27½	27½	—1½
Bendix Aviat	7	47½	46½	46½	—1¼
Benef Ind Ln	17	24¾	23¾	23¾	— ¾
Best & Co	6	41¾	40	40	— 3
Best Foods	6	31¾	30¾	30¾	— ¼
Beth Steel	17	109¼	107½	107½	—1¾
Beth Steel pf	1	115	115	115	
Bigelow-Sanf	1	71	71	71	— ½
Black & Deck	2	40¾	40	40	—1½
Blaw-Knox	18	28	26½	26¾	—1¼
Bliss E W	4	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ¾
Bliss & Laugh	1	39½	39½	39½	+ ½
Bliss E W pf	1	55¼	55¼	55¼	
Boeing Airpl	12	27¾	26¾	26¾	—1¼
Bohn Al & Br	7	69¾	69	69¾	— ¼
Bond Strs	19	41¾	39	39	—2½
Borden Co	6	53¾	53¼	53¼	— ¼
Borg-Warner	8	53¾	53¼	53¼	— ¼
Borg-Warner pf	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¾
Bower Roll B	1	58	58	58	
Braniff Air	16	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ½
Brew Corp Am	2	90	90	90	—1
Bridgeport Br	32	17½	16¾	16¾	— ¾
Briggs Mfg	17	45½	43¼	43¾	—1¾
Briggs & Strat	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	—1
Bristol-Myers	2	54	53¾	53¾	— ¼
Brklyn Un Gas	2	33¾	33½	33½	— ¼
Brown Shoe	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	—1½
Brunswick-Bal	3	30½	30½	30½	— ¼
Buerrus-Erie	3	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
Budd Co	67	18¾	17¾	17¾	— ¾
Budd Wheel	6	36	35	35	— 1
Buf Niag El pf	3	107	106¾	107	— ¼
Bullard Co	8	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ¾
Bulova Watch	2	48	47	47	— 1
Burling Mills	52	26	24¾	25½	— ¼
Burl Ry Lt pf	4	110¾	110	110	
Burr Add Mch	30	21¾	20¾	21	— ¼
Bush Terminal	3	16¾	15¾	15¾	— ¾
Butler Bros	4	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Butte Cop&Zinc	6	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Byrd (AM)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¼
Byron Jackson	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¼
Calif Packing	2	43	43	43	
CallahanZ-Lead	2	5	4¾	5	+ ¼
Calumet & Hec	22	8	8	8	
Campbell Wyant	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	
Canad Pacific	66	19	18½	18½	— ¾
Cannon Mills	1	69	68	68	— 1
Capital Adm A	4	17¾	17½	17½	— ¼
Carpentr Stl	1	56	56	56	—1¼
Carrier Corp	8	27¾	27½	27½	— ¼
Carrier Corp pf	2	107	107	107	— ½
Carrier&Cor rts	6	9½	9½	9½	
Case (JI) Co	8	50½	48¼	49	—2½
Caterpil Tractor	10	79½	79	79¼	+ ¼
Celanese of Del	15	68¾	66	66¼	—2¾
Celanese 1 st pf	1	107	107	107	
Celotex Corp	18	33½	30¾	31	—2
Celotex Corp pf	2	22½	22	22	—1
Cent Aguirre	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	
Cent Foundry	23	16	15	15	— ¾
Cen Hud G & E	4	11	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Cent NYPow pf	1	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
Cent RR Co NJ	2	14	14	14	
CentVioleta Sug	2	38½	38	38	
Century Rib M	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Cerro de Pas	5	45½	45½	45½	— ¼
Certain-teed Prod	37	24¾	22¾	23¼	—1¾
Champ Pap & F	5	56½	53	53	— 3
Checker Cab	2	27½	27	27	— 1
Chesa Corp Va	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Chesa & Ohio	9	64	63	63½	— ¼
Chicago Corp	30	14½	13½	13½	— ¾
Chi & E Ill	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Chi & E Ill A	4	18¾	17	17½	— 1
Chi Grt West	4	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ¼
Chi Grt W pf	5	20½	20	20	— ¼
Chi Ind & La ct	12	14	14¾	14¾	
Chi Ind&L B ct	3	60	60	60½	+ 1
Chi M StP&Pac	33	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Chi M StP&Pac pf	18	62	60	60½	+ 1
Chi & N W	21	30	29½	29½	— ¼
Chi & N W pf	7	57½	56½	56½	— ¾
Chi Pneu Tool	3	31½	30½	30½	— ¾
Chi Yell Cab	1	20½	20½	20½	
ChickashaCotOil	3	23½	23	23	— ¼
Childs Co	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Chrysler Corp	65	123½	117½	119¼	— 4
CIT Finan	15	58¾	54	54¾	— ¼
Cin Mill Mch	5	37¾	37	37	
City Ice & Fuel	10	32¾	32½	32½	— ¼
City Investing	1	17	17	17	— ¼
City Stores	14	30	28¾	29	—1¼
Clark Equip	2	62	61	61	— 1
Clev Graph Br	2	66½	66½	66½	—1½
Climax Molyb	26	33½	32¾	32¾	— ¾
Clinton Indust	6	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
Cluett Peabody	8	56¾	56½	56½	— ¼
Coca-Cola	5	177	176	176	—1
Co-Palm-P	23	57¾	55	55	—1¾
Collins & Alk	4	59	56	56	— ¾
Col Fuel & Ir	13	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ¾
Col P & L pf	8	20¾	20	20	— ¼
Colum Br cast A	3	37	37	37	
Colum G & El	110	11¾	11	11	—1¼
Col G&E 6% pf	6	111	110¾	111	+ ¾
Colum Pict pf	1	96½	96½	96½	— 2
Colum Carbon	4	40¾	40	40	
Coml Credit	8	54	53¾	53¾	— ¼
Coml Credit pf	1	123	123	123	
Coml Solvents	16	27¾	26½	26¾	—1¾
Com'wlth Edis	39	35¾	35½	35½	— ¼
Com'w & Sou	360	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
Comw & Sou pf	5	123	123¾	123¾	—1¼
Consol-Nairn	2	34	34	34	— ¼
Cons Copperm	10	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ¼
Cons Edison	33	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ¼
Cons Edis pf	1	107	107	107	+ ¼
Cons Grocers	7	24¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Cons Laundries	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ¼
Cons Nat Gas	8	52¾	52	52¼	— ¼
Cons Rail Cub pf	8	34¼	33	33	— ¼
Cons Vultee	24	24½	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Container Corp	8	51½	49¾	49¾	—1¼
Cont Bak	50	20¼	19½	19¾	— ¼
Cont Can	24	48¼	47	47	—1¼
Cont Diam Fib	3	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
Cont Ins	1	54½	54½	54½	— ¼
Cont Motors	27	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ¼
Cont Oil Del	7	46	44¼	44½	—1½
Cont Steel	4	21¼	21¼	21¼	
Cooper-Bess	3	52½	52	52¼	— ¼
Copper-Hill pf	7	104	103½	103½	— ½
Corn Exchange	1	61	60½	60½	— ½
Corn Products	24	64½	63¾	64¾	
Cornell-Dub El	4	37¾	37	37	— ¼
Corning Glass	1	109	109	109	+ ½
Corn Glass pf	1	37	37	37	
Coty Inc	3	11	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Coty Internat	15	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
Crane Co	12	47½	45½	45½	—1¾
Cream of Wh	2	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
Crown Cork&S	1	48	48	48	— ¼
Crown Cork&S pf	1	53	53	53	
Crown Zellerb	8	35	33½	33½	—1½
Crucible Stl	21	50	47	48	—1½
Crucible Stl pf	1	115	115	115	—1½
Cuban-Am Sug	10	27¼	25¾	25¾	—1½
Cudahy Pack	6	62¾	60½	61	— 2
Cudahy P pf	2	105	104½	105	+ ¼
Cuneo Press	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Curtis Publish	24	17½	16¾	16¾	— ¾
Curtis P pr pf	1	72½	72½	72½	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wr	43	20¼	20	20	— ¼
Curtiss-Wr A	16	20	19½	19½	— ¼
Cutler Ham	2	39	38¾	38¾	— ¼
Dana Corp	3	29	26	26	—3¼
Dayton Rub	3	23¾	23½	23½	— ¼
Decca Rec	3	58¾	58¾	58¾	
Deere & Co	42	32¾	30	30	—2¾
Deere & Co pf	1	41	41	41	
Del & Hud	2	44½	43¾	43¾	— ¾
Del Lack & W	20	41¾	39¾	39¾	—1¾
Detroit Edis	16	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ¾
Devoe & R A	8	34	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Diamond Match	6	34	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Diam T Motor	4	27¾	27¾	27¾	—1¼
Dist Corp-Seag	106	28¾	27¾	27¾	—1¼
Dixie Cup	1	45	45	45	— 2
Dr Pepper	2	39	39	39	— ¼
Doehler-Jarvis	7	33	33	33	— ¼
Dome Mines	22	23	22¾	22¾	— ¼
Douglas Aircr	4	85¾	84	84	—1½
Dow Chem	2	102¾	101	101	—1¾
Dresser Indust	13	23	22¾	23	— ¼
Dresser Ind pf	1	111	111	111	
Duplan Corp	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
du Pont de N	42	214½	210¼	210	—3½
du Pont pf	1	129½	129½	129½	
D W G Cigar	1	17½	17½	17½	— ¼
Eastern-Pitch	2	27½	27½	27½	— ¼
Eastern Air L	7	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¼
East S Stl	2	35¾	35	35	— ¾
Eastman Kodak	31	234	230½	230½	—4
Eaton Mfg	6	60	58¾	58¾	— 2
Edis Br Strs	8	35¾	35	35¼	— ¼
Ekco Prod	22	52¼	50	50¼	—1¾
Elastic Stop N	12	12¾	11¾	11¾	— ¾
El Auto-Lite	11	67	66	66	—1¼
Elec Boat	39	21	20¾	20¾	— ¼
El Boat pf	3	44¾	44½	44½	— ¼
El & Mus Ind	39	6¾	6¾	6¾	
El Pwr Lt	30	21	20¾	20¾	— ¼
El P&L $6 pf	4	165	164	164	— 2
El P&L $7 pf	3	176	175	175	— 2
El Paso Nat Gas	13	53¾	51¾	51¾	—1½
El Pas N G pf	134	13	13	13	
Emerson El M	8	22	21¾	21¾	— ¼
Emer Rad & P	9	30½	29¼	30	— ¼
Eng Pub Serv	38	16	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Equit Off Bldg	360	32¾	32½	32½	— ¼
Erie R R	50	16½	15¾	16	— ¼
Erie R R pf A	3	77	77	77	
Eureka Vac	10	17	16½	16½	— ¼
Evans Products	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Eversharp	69	47	45½	45½	—1¾
Ex-Cell-O	1	56½	56½	56½	—1¼
Exchange Buffet	3	10	10	10	— ¼
Fairbanks Morse	9	77	75¼	75¼	—2¼
Fajardo Sugar	7	27½	27½	27½	— ¼
Farns Tel & R	15	13½	12¾	13¼	— ¼
Fed Mnz & Sm	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ¼
Fed Mogul	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ¼
Fed Mot Truck	15	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Federat D Strs	8	70	67	67	—3
Ferro Enam	5	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Fid P Fire Ins	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Firestone T & R	17	74¾	69¼	69¼	—3½
First Nat Strs	4	62	61	62	+ ¼
Firth Carpet	2	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
Flintkote	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Florida Pow	14	19¼	18¾	19	+ ¼
Florsheim Sh A	1	26½	26½	26½	— ¼
Follansbee Stl	6	16¼	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Follansbee 6 pf	100	100	100	100	+ 1
Food Fair Strs	25	19	18	18	— ¾
Food Machinery	3	28¼	28¼	28½	— ¼
Foster Wheeler	10	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Fost Wh 6% pf	3	26	26	26	—1¼
Francisco Sug	1	29½	29½	29½	
Freeport Sulph	2	58½	58	58	— ½
Fruehauf Tra	8	43¼	43	43	— ¼
Gabriel Co	5	13¾	13	13	— ¼
Gair (Robert)	28	10¼	9¾	10	— ¼
Gair (Robt) pf	3	20¾	20½	20½	— ¼
Galvin Mfg	1	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¼
Gamewell Co	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Gard-Denver	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Gar Wood Ind	11	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Gar Wood pf	2	56¾	56¾	56¾	— ¼
Garlord Cont	7	20¼	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Gen Am Invest	17	20¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Gen Am Trans	63	63	62¾	62¾	— ¼
Gen Baking	54	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ¼
Gen Bronze	12	23¾	22¾	22¾	— ¼
Gen Cable	8	32¼	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Gen Cigar	3	36¼	35	35	— 1
Gen Elec	63	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ¼
Gen Foods	7	54	53¾	53¾	— ¼
Gen Mills	7	49½	48¾	48¾	— ¼
GenMills3¾%pf	7	118½	118½	118½	— ¼
Gen Motors	82	64¾	63¾	64	— ¼
Gen Motors pf	7	129	128¼	129	+ ¼
Gen Out Advt	1	25	25	25	
Gen Pres Eq	3	30½	29	29	—1¼
Gen Pub Service	15	2	2	2	
Gen Pub Util	44	20½	19¾	19¾	— ¾
Gen Rv Signal	1	40	40	40	—1½
Gen Real & Util	29	8¼	7¾	8	— ¼
Gen Refract	10	32¾	32	32	— ¼
Gen Shoe	5	41	40	40	—1
Gen Tel	2	44½	44½	44½	— ¼
Gen Time Inst	2	38½	38½	38½	— ¼
Gen T & Rub	3	32¾	31	31	— 2
Gen T&R 3¾ pf	3	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ¾
Gen T & R pf	2	109¼	109	109	— ¼
Gillette Saf R	12	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ¾
Gimbel Bros	13	56¼	53¾	54	— 2
Glidden Co	15	48¼	47¾	47¾	—1½
Gobel Brew	8	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
Goodall-Sanf	4	40	38¾	38¾	— ¼
Goodrich (BF)	10	76	71	71¾	—4¼
Goodyear T & R	12	65¾	64¾	64¾	—1¼
Goodyear T&R pf	2	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ¾
Goth Hosiery	3	35	34½	34½	— ¼
Graham-PaigM	112	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ¼
Granby Con Min	5	8¾	8½	8½	
Granite City Stl	10	20¼	20	20¼	— ¼
Grant (WT)	3	36	36	36	— ¼
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	14	19½	18¾	18¾	— ¼
GtNorthn Ry pf	12	63	60¾	60¾	— ¼
Gt West Sug	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ¼
Green (HL)	2	85	83	83	— 3
Greyhound Corp	13	46½	44¾	45	—1¼
Grum Aire En	1	46	45	45	— ¼
Guantan Sugar	15	11¼	10½	10½	— ¾
Goulf Mob&Ohio	5	20½	20½	20½	— ¼
Gulf Oil	1	60½	60¼	60¼	— ¼
Mack Water	1	74¼	74¼	74¼	
Hall (WF) Print	1	45¾	43¾	46	— ¾
Marb-Walker	4	31½	31	31	— ¼
Hart Sch & M	6	50	49¼	49¾	— ¼
Hayes Indust	6	16	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Hayes Mfg	7	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Hecht Co	5	40	39	39	— ¼
Hercules Motors	2	30½	30	30	— ¼
Hercules Powder	2	63¾	63¼	63¼	— ¼
Hershey Case	3	99½	99½	99½	— ¼
Hewitt Robins	7	33	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Holland Furn	2	33½	32½	32½	— ¾
Hoover Ball	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ¼
Homestake Min	12	46	45	45	— ¼
Houd-Hershey	11	21¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
Houd-Hersh pf	1	37½	37½	37½	—

Mihailovitch Given Death Sentence

Fotitch, Now in D. C., Gets 20-year Term In Absentia; Asks for U. S. Intervention

Belgrade, July 15 (AP).—Gen. Mihailovitch and 10 of his wartime followers were sentenced today to die before firing squads for treason and collaboration with the Nazi invaders of Yugoslavia. Thirteen others were given prison sentences.

Twenty-year sentences were imposed in absentia on Konstantin Fotitch, former ambassador to the United States, now in Washington, and Zhivan Knezevio, an attache there. They were accused of organizing false propaganda abroad against Marshal Tito's national liberation movement.

(In Washington, Fotitch made public a message to President Truman urging him to "use all your authority with the government in Belgrade" to set aside "this monstrous sentence" of General Mihailovitch.

(Fotitch wrote that the death sentence, if carried out, "will greatly affect the tranquility and internal peace of Yugoslavia and consequently the peaceful consolidation of this part of Europe."

(As for his own sentence, Fotitch told a reporter:

("I am not surprised that I have been tried because I was fighting and will continue to fight, against any dictatorship no matter from which side it comes."

(Fotitch said he had never seen the accusation against him.)

Mihailovitch, 50-year-old leader of the Chetniks, received the verdict calmly. The crowd, including many partisans who fought under Tito, cheered.

The bearded Chetnik and his co-defendants were give 8½ hours in which to appeal to Parliament. If the sentences are upheld the penalties will be exacted reportedly privately and swiftly.

Sentenced to death with Mihailovitch were:

Radoslav-Rade Radic, 56, former Chetnik unit commander; Milos Glisch, 36, a Chetnik leader; Oskar Pavlovitch, 54, former Zagreb chief of police; Dragi Yovanovitch, 44, former Belgrade chief of police; Yanasje-Tasa Dinic, 55, former minister of interior; Velibor Yonic, 54, Nedic's minister of education; Peter Zhivkovitch, former general, convicted in absentia; Mladen Zujevitch, 51, former Chetnik commander, convicted in absentia; Djuro Dokic, 72, former minister of commerce, and Kosta Musicki, 49, former aide-de-camp to King Peter and Queen Mary.

The lightest of the sentences—18 months—was given to Dr. Kosta Kumanudi, 72, frequently a cabinet minister before the war.

Dr. Lazar-Laza Markovitch, 64, prewar cabinet minister, got six years; Djuro Vilovitch, 51, defrocked Catholic priest and former member of the nationel committee, seven years, and Dr. Momchilo Nincic, 70, minister of foreigh affairs in the London exiled government, eight years.

Sentenced to 20 years imprisonment with a stipulation of forced labor were Zivko Topalovis, wartime aide of Mihailovitch now believed to be in Rome; Slobodan Yovanovioc, former London government premier; Dr. Stefan Moljevic, former president of Mihailovitch's national committee; and Slavoljub Vranjesevic, former chief of staff to Radic's unit.

Many observers, noting that in general those closely associated wth the puppet Nedic Regime were given the death sentence, expressed surprise at the lightness of the other sentences.

The verdict climaxed a spectacular trial which began June 10 and was marked by the Court's refusal to permit testimony by American fliers shot down in Yugoslavia during the war.

Mihailovitch admitted having contacts with the Germans, but denied he ever actively collaborated or intendeed to collaborate with the Nazis. The testimony brought into sharp focus the wartime conflict between the Chetniks and the partisans organized later by Gen. Jospi Broz (Tito), now premier.

Mihailovitch, once hailed as a hero of Yugoslavia, organized his Chetniks in 1941 after King Peter's government fled to London. He was designated as war minister by the Emigre government and later was assigned British and American liaison officers. Tito's national iberation movement forces emerged in 1943, and a year later the British and United States governments switched their support to them.

Mihailovitch was captured in his mountain fastnesses last March 13, with a small band of faithful followers.

Appeal to Truman, Attlee

New York, July 15 (AP).—The committee for a fair trial for Draja Mihailovitch announced today it was appealing to President Truman and British Prime Minister Attlee to use every diplomatic resource to save the condemned man's life.

Found Guilty As Traitors

Associated Press Photo

Gen. Draja Mihailovitch, above, and Dr. Constantin Fotitch

Army Planning Hawaii-Cairo Non-Stop Hop

A nonstop Honolulu-to-Cairo flight across the top of the world is planned by the Army Air Forces.

Aimed at smashing the world distance record, the 10,000-mile hop had been scheduled to start yesterday but was postponed. Take-off is expected when weather conditions are right.

AAF officials here confirmed reports from Hawaii that the flight was contemplated. They said that the B-29 "Dreamboat," piloted by Col. C. S. Irvine, is scheduled to make the record-smashing attempt.

Colonel Irvine and his "Dreamboat" hold the existing distance record—a nonstop flight of 7929 miles from Guam to Washington last November.

The flight has two other aims. It is calculated to demonstrate the feasibility of bomber operations across the polar regions and long distance air strikes in general.

Bomber attacks across such distance are not possible with the B-29, for the "Dreamboat" will carry the maximum load of gasoline which it can get off the ground. A total of 13,000 gallons of gas—enough to keep the plane in flight 43 hours—will be taken aloft.

Special landing gear was recently installed on the "Dreamboat" to carry the load and her engines were replaced. The craft still is being readied for the flight in the United States, it was said.

AAF chiefs say, however, that new bombers which wil replace the B-29 can carry an atomic bomb 10,000 miles.

The route exected to be taken on the Hickam Field to Cair flight is via Alaska, the magnetic North Pole, northern Greenland, Iceland, England, France and Italy. The shortest route between Hawaii and Egypt over the Arctic would carry the plane across Russian soil.

White House Closed To Public Until Oct. 1

The White House will be closed to the public until after October 1, while undergoing extensive repairs.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said yesterday the repairs include installation of a new elevator to replace an old one in the residential part of the mansion.

When reminded that the public generally has not been admitted to the White House since the early days of the war, Ross said that various visitors had been admitted in the last several months.

Truman Signs British Loan; Not Aimed at Any Other Nation

With 26 souvenir pens, President Truman yesterday signed the British loan legislation, enabling London to draw upon the $3,750,000,000 credit immediately.

Then, in an apparent reassurance for Moscow although he did not mention Russia specifically, the President declared that "no one should think that this agreement between the United States and Great Britain is directed against any other country. It is not."

"The system of tride we seek," his statement continued, "is open on the same fair terms to all the United Nations."

Mr. Truman also referred to the months of debate in Congress which preceded final action Saturday, when the House voted its approval.

"Full and frank debate is a principle of the democratic system," he said, "and I believe that the time and care given to the consideration of the agreement are insurance that our approval rests on full understanding."

Helps to Restore World Trade

The President added that "the loan serves our immediate and long-range interests by helping to restore world trade. At the same time it enable Great Britain to cooperate in creating a pattern of mutually beneficial economic relations among the nations of the world. It goes far to remove the danger of rival and antagonistic economic blocs."

The 26 pens the President used to write the 12 letters "Harry S. Truman" were handed out to the British Ambassador, Lord Inverchapel; Secretary of State Byrnes, Chief Justice Vinson, Secretary of the Treasury Snyder and other officials and Congressmen of both parties who attended the ceremony. Mr. Truman could write no more than a part of one letter with each pen.

Differ on Ration Effect

London, July 15 (AP).—Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton told the House of Commons today that the American loan to Britain would bring relief from a monotonous, belt-tightening diet, but food Minister John Strachey emphasized there would be no retreat from bread rationing.

Dalton, in a statement first greeted by scattered boos and later by cheers, said the $3,750,000,000 lent by the United States not only would supply Britons with a more varied diet, but would bring them a limited amount of consumer goods.

He added, however, that priority would be given capital investments, which he said would help Britain to get on her feet again and contribute to world trade.

What of Price Control Removal?

A Labor Party member asked Dalton how much Britain stood to lose with the removal of price controls in the United States.

"Calculatoins vary according to the calculator and according to the day of the week," Dalton replied. "Prices move about very rapidly and I would prefer not to give an exact answer."

Strachey was asked if it would be too late to reconsider bread rationing, which begins next Sunday, and he replied:

"I am sorr yto say that as far as cereals supplies are concerned, the ratification of the loan can have no direct or imminent effect whatever."

The Food Minister, however, bowing to the demands of housewives, has increased the ration of brfro daep noesrs bread for persons under 18 years of age by an ounce a day, and has made other slight adjustments. These increases, granted following mass meetings of women and petitions t tohe ministry, will cut the expected saving of wheat in Britain from 10 per cent to 7 per cent, Strachey said.

"We have come to the conclusion that the best way of helping the most hard-pressed housewives is to give extra bread not directly to them, but to their children," he said.

Bread Rationing Ordered

The government issued its 2000-word bread rationing order tonight. The order is to be debated Thursday in Commons and Conservative members now are deciding whether to move its rejection. Winston Churchill is expected to speak against bread rationing.

The order provides, among other things, that a baker may not sell more than 5 ounces of bread a day to a child under 4 years old; more than 9 ounces daily to a child between 4 and 18; more than 9 ounces to an "ordinary" (nonhard-working) adult; more than 15 ounces to a manual laborer, or more than 11 ounces to an expectant mother.

Dalton cautioned the British to keep a balance in the demands upon her economy, advising that "we cannot yet afford to buy all we would like."

The value of the loan, he said, is that it will give the British breathing space and new strength.

"We thank the United States, with whom we have so much in common and in interest in reviving throughout the world the improvement of the common standards for men and women everywhere," Dalton said.

Credibility of Kennedy Questioned in Spy Case

Seattle, July 15 (AP).—Defense Attorney Tracy E. Griffin, in arguments in the Lieut. Niclai G. Redin conspiracy-espionage trial, today questioned the creditability of the key Government witness, Herbert G. Kennedy.

Kennedy has accused Redin of paying him $250 for naval secrets about the U. S. S. Yellowstone, destroyer tender.

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Tuesday, July 16, 1946

Mihailovitch

By the time this appears Gen. Draja Mihailovitch, so recently one of the great heroes of the anti-Axis world, may have fallen before the volley of a firing squad. In condemning Mihailovitch to death as a traitor and collaborationist, Marshal Tito's military court at Belgrade stipulated that the sentence should be executed within 48 hours. Thus any last-minute efforts by British and American governments to save Mihailovitch by some form of diplomatic intervention were wholly precluded. It is in any case doubtful that such an effort would have been made. When the State Department meekly accepted the refusal of the Yugoslav government to permit American airmen, whose lives had been saved by the Chetnik leader, to testify in his behalf, it was evident that his former allies had abandoned Mihailovitch to his fate.

The trial which preceded Mihailovitch's condemnation was by any Western standard of justice farce-tragedy. Marshal Tito's foreign ministry had, in fact, notified the world in advance what the evidence and the verdict would be. The trial was organized according to the familiar pattern established by the celebrated Vishinsky at Moscow. Judges, prosecutor, counsel and witnesses had their prescribed roles and performed them under the eye of the ONZA, Marshal Tito's secret state police. It was not really a trial in the sense of an inquiry into facts but a propaganda demonstration in the interest of Soviet foreign policy, directed only incidentally against Mihailovitch and his followers, and primarily against Great Britain and the United States. This accounts for the freedom and indeed encouragement allowed to American and other foreign correspondents who were assigned to report the trial.

General Mihailovitch appears to have conducted himself with courage and as much dignity as was possible in the circumstances. His defense, however, was largely negative; that is to say, it consisted mainly of denials. He did, however, make various admissions, which, as the examination was conducted, seemed to indicate that he was placing the primary blame for his truce with the Germans and his attacks on the Partisans on his British or American advisers. This and the fact that he bore no evidences of torture led for a time to suspicions in certain quarters at London that Mihailovitch and Tito had somehow come to an understanding that he would be acquitted and would later reemerge as a collaborationist of Moscow in its program of Pan-Slavism.

The verdict of the court puts an end to all such suspicions and probably fills those who entertained them with a sense of shame. For that matter no American or Briton can have an easy conscience about Mihailovitch. For it was the decision of their own governments, taken on grounds of what at the time doubtless seemed military expediency, that raised Tito to power and has had the ultimate effect of delivering their former ally to his executioners.

Ivan's Comeback

We have rather sad news about our old friend Sergei Eisenstein, whose famous films, *The Cruiser Potemkin* and *Ten Days That Shook the World*, taught the boys out in Hollywood a number of cute angles about photography and montage and are even said to have made the proletarian revolution fashionable among some of the Pompeian bathroom set out there. It seems that in going round some of the recent tummy twisters and spine tanglers Sergei inadvertently got his trolley off the party line and has steered himself straight into the doghouse, for all we know into the very next compartment to Marshal Zhukov.

For some time, as you may have heard, Mr. Eisenstein had been working on a new film based on the life of Tsar Ivan IV, who was surnamed "The Terrible" by his ungrateful subjects. Possibly Mr. Eisenstein had got his impressions about Ivan from the mendacious bourgeois or fascist historians he might have read during his visit to the United States some years ago, or perhaps from a silent movie on the same subject made in the late 1920s by the players of the Moscow Art Theater. In that picture, as we remember it, Ivan was not correctly portrayed as a gentle and loving father to his people and a scourge to their enemies; but as a rather sadistic old gentleman with unpleasant fondness for torture, murder, religiosity and sexual aberration, who maintained himself in power by a sixteenth-century-style cheka called the *oprichniki*. Doubtless the whole thing was a dirty piece of smear technique, arranged by some Trotskyist conspirators, but a great many ingenuous people were gulled into supposing that the real purpose of the picture was to discredit the *ancien regime*, and to show what life under the nasty old tsars was really like.

Alas, Mr. Eisenstein's Ivan seems to have a rather close resemblance to the one in the earlier picture. There must have been a slipup somewhere; perhaps the directive was sent to the wrong address, or something. Anyway, Mr. Eisenstein's picture has now been denounced as "antihistorical and antiartistic" by the organ of the propaganda and agitation board of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, because it portrays Ivan not as the "progressive statesman" that he really was, but "as a scoundrel who behaves in a crazy manner, surrounded by many young cutthroats." Accordingly, the government has forbidden exhibition of the second part of the film in Soviet territory as well as release of it to the export trade, and production of a contemplated third part has been abandoned.

Not many years ago, you may remember, the word went forth that the Russian movie industry would drop all propaganda and compete openly with Hollywood for the cheesecake and fantasy trade. This was a bit rough on Mr. Eisenstein, whose specialty up to that time had been propaganda film. Now, however, it has been decreed that Hollywood style "fairy tales" are both vulgar and counterrevolutionary, and under the new Five Year Plan all Russian pictures must be the kind that "make audiences think," and must therefore be ideologically correct. Perhaps Mr. Joseph E. Davies, Prof. Frederick L. Schuman and the Very Reverend the Dean of Canterbury will be engaged as script writers.

Last Chance For Price Control

More than at any moment since the end of the war, the country is looking to the House of Representatives today for genuine statesmanship. To that body has been left the decision whether we shall emerge from the present wilderness of economic confusion by orderly methods or by a free-for-all scramble presaging disaster. The House has seldom faced a responsibility of greater magnitude in peacetime, and possibly no vote cast in the last year and a half will have so heavy a bearing upon whether or not individual members will return next January.

A week ago the people were looking to the Senate to save them from the catastrophe of run-away prices. The Senate failed them. They had asked for continuance of price controls, and the Senate cynically gave them a shadow of the expiring OPA. The bill which it passed is recognized by even some of its authors as a monstrosity. It eliminates price controls from the very items—chiefly foodstuffs—in which the rank and file are most interested. It takes away price ceilings on numerous raw materials and pretends to retain them on manufactured goods and on rents. In its present form it is not so much a price-control measure as it is a pork barrel camouflaged by a faint odor of anti-inflationism.

President Truman has left no doubt that he would veto the bill in its present form. He has frankly said, "It couldn't be worse." This means that we shall be exposed to a cyclone of uncontrollable prices and uncontrollable wages whirling our economy into a chaotic vortex that will mean disaster for producers, distributors, wage earners and consumers alike. Only the House can halt the storm before it gets fully under way. Indeed, the House can do so only by calling into play drastic maneuvers reserved for emergencies of great seriousness.

One desperate faction in the House is urging that body to throw away its opportunity by voting to accept the Senate bill as it is. We think that this scheme will be defeated. For every member of the House must know that a vote for the Senate bill is a vote for abandonment of price controls. Some Republicans would probably like to force the President to veto this second bill in the hope of blaming him for the hardships that would follow. But they are playing with dynamite. In a matter of this great importance the people are looking for protection of their vital interests and not political manipulations. Even the political-minded should be able to see that the wrath of the public will descend upon everyone who takes a hand in turning loose an inflationary twister.

The course of statesmanship demands, then, that the move to approve the Senate bill be rejected and that the bill be sent to conference. If the House could find a way at the same time to reject the Senate's amendments lifting price controls from specific commodities, the cause of economic sanity and stability would be greatly strengthened. In any event, there is a chance that a courageous conference committee could devise a workable bill from the scraps of inconsistency that would be put into its hands. For the Senate did eliminate the objectionable Taft-Wherry pricing formulas which caused the President to veto the previous bill. It adopted the less obnoxious Barkley compromise, which left the OPA with sufficient discretion to achieve flexibility.

In other words, the bill can be revamped once more into a tolerable compromise. It would force decontrols in some instances faster than the Administration approves. It would set up a price-decontrol board as a check on the OPA. But would taper off subsidies in an orderly fashion. And it would leave a substantial measure of price control in the critical months ahead when demand will continue to be so much greater than supply. Here is a basis for a rough meeting of minds between congressional leaders and the President. The only slender hope of continuing any price control, in our opinion, is to let this compromise stand free from the scuttling amendments added on the floor of the Senate.

We know that to accomplish this result will require a wrenching of the congressional machinery. It can be accomplished only if the House rises to the level of true statesmanship. But we are encouraged by the overwhelming approval of the British loan in the face of much hostile sentiment to believe that the House can so act when it tries. Let its members realize, in any event, that the eyes of the Nation are upon them. If they fail to strike this blow for the commonweal, they will by that act strike a blow against the democracy which they cherish.

Atom Legislation

The bill for domestic development of atomic energy sent to the House by its Military Affairs Committee is a modification—not to say a caricature—of the McMahon bill prepared after exhaustive hearings by the Senate's Special Committee on Atomic Energy and unanimously adopted by the upper chamber. The modifications thus recommended would upset the vital principle of civilian control which it was the purpose of the Senate to establish. We offer, therefore, a brief analysis of the Military Affairs Committee amendments.

One of these provides that "the director of the Division of Military Application shall be a representative of the armed forces." Neither the Chief of Staff of the Army nor the Chief of Naval Operations desires such a provision. The division concerned will deal with research into military uses of atomic energy; but it will deal also, necessarily, with many nonmilitary uses. The two are, in fact, inseparable. There is no sense in setting this particular division apart from the rest of the commission. Expert civilians are at least as well able as Army or Navy officers to search for military applications. It is worth remembering in this connection that a civilian directed the atomic-bomb laboratory at Los Alamos.

Another amendment provides that at least one member of the commission shall be a representative of the armed forces and elsewhere it is stipulated that "not to exceed two active or retired officers of the Army or the Navy may serve at the same time as members of the commission." In order to make this possible, a long-standing statute forbidding commissioned officers to serve in civilian posts would have to be set aside. More important, the principle that military authority must be subordinate to civilian rule would be vitiated. There is no warrant for the assumption, seemingly behind this proposal, that civilians are less zealous for the security of the United States than Army or Navy officers. There is abundant provision in the bill as passed by the Senate for military needs and desires to be presented to the commission. The Army and Navy are instruments for the effectuation of national policy. If we permit them to shape the policies they are designed to execute, we shall have embraced the essential characteristic of militarism.

Although the Military Affairs Committee did not recommend it, a minority report by nine of its Republican members proposes to delete the eminently sensible provision of the Senate bill that "no patent shall hereafter be granted for any invention or discovery which is useful solely in the production of fissionable material." The essence of the bill is that it establishes a Government monopoly in the atomic energy field—the only way to make control genuinely effective. If the Government is to exercise a monopoly, private patents can have no place. There is provision in the Senate version, of course, for compensating private inventors on a fair basis. Atomic energy is a great deal too dangerous and explosive to leave ownership of exploitation of any aspects of it in private hands.

The issues now before the House are issues which were thoroughly thrashed out in the debate over the discredited May-Johnson bill, in the deliberations of the Senate's Special Committee on Atomic Energy and in the Senate itself when the McMahon bill was at last enacted. Already we have delayed far too long in creating an instrument for harnessing and directing a force pregnant with immensely hopeful as well as immensely destructive potentialities for mankind. The sound bill drafted by the Senate deserves the prompt and hearty indorsement of the House.

VALLEY POEM

This valley I so briefly know
Curves east and west before my door;
North and south the foothills rise
And over all the changing skies.

Now let me distill the wine
From this valley that is mine;
Let me drink the morning air,
Let me walk as free and fair.
Though the winter winds blow ill,
Though the pulsing heart must still,
I must seek until I find
Distilled liquors for my mind.

There is rock where now I stand,
Safe to walk on, building love,
There are hemlocks on this land,
Full of music from above . . .
Winds that blow and singing bird . . .
Golden notes that I have heard
In the valley's windy room,
Shaken down like shadbush bloom.

I shall never be the same
For having walked these country ways:
I was empty when I came
But now my heart's brimful of praise
For songs of water, freed from ice,
And singing wind-choirs in the pines,
For tremolo of bluebird's voice,
For snow on hills, and star that shines,
For supple birches, slim as boys:
These are the altars of my joys.

MARY WEEDEN

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Terminal Leave Pay

As an overseas veteran I cannot too strongly denounce the editorial which appeared in *The Post* of July 11 in opposing terminal leave pay for enlisted men.

All the enlisted veterans want is pay for unused leave the same as over three million civilian employes of the Government, and 800,000 officers of the Army, Navy and Marines.

As for the cost of this bill, which passed the House of Representatives 379-0, the total amount for the enlisted men will be less than the amount that has already been paid to officers and civilian employes of the Government. The cost of enlisted men's terminal pay should be considered just one of the expenses of the war, the same as the officers leave and civilian employes' leave.

We are going to fight for our pay for unused leave until we get it because we were the only ones who worked for the Government during the war who weren't paid for our unused leave. We hope legislation will be completed during this Congress. If justice prevails, it will be.

CHARLES A. MARLOW.
Washington.

Will you kindly tell me why *The Post* opposes terminal leave pay for enlisted personnel? You state the cost would be three billion dollars and that this is a large sum. Seems strange we can loan Britain and just everybody else large sums.

This is the start of the old saying "nothing is too good for the veteran." It all depends on how you read the word "nothing!"

FORMER G. I.
Washington.

Sick Leave

The recent contest of *The Post* offering prizes to those in Government service who have not used sick leave and who have turned back annual leave would be ludicrous if it weren't so tragic.

I agree that sick leave should be used only when ill, but to be ill and not to use it will not send these persons to soaring heights of martyrdom. As for annual leave, this consideration was no gift but was won and maintained through constant struggle. To return annual leave may make the individual feel like a hero but in actuality jeopardizes the chances of continuing to get this leave. A future economy-minded Congress may, because of these "martyrs," cut down on annual leave as was done once before in recent years.

If persons having annual leave don't know how to use it or have no place to go, some of us would be glad to inform them.

E. M. ROTHSCHILD.
Washingen.

German Religion

Father Edmund A. Walsh is reported by your Mr. Folliard as having given the following answer to the question "How did Germany get that way?" "It was the teaching of the German philosophers—Fichte, Kant, Hegel, Nietzsche and others—over a period of a century."

This is a very significant statement, especially when it comes from such a distinguished scholar as Father Walsh. But it poses a question which cannot be overlooked. How did it come about that the teachings of thousands of priests, Lutheran and ministers of other denominations over a period of a thousand years could be so easily brushed away by a few German philosophers in the course of one century?

Is it because the Germans are so inherently bad that Christianity had formed a mere veneer over an otherwise barbarian strain? On the other hand, is it not possible the Christian churches of Germany did not perform their duties but remained Germans first and Christians last?

I sincerely hope that organized Christian ecclesiastics will give some serious thought to the obvious failure of their long efforts amongst the Teutons and correct the blunders of the past. J. A. M.
Washington.

Bilbo's Reelection

The phrase, "For only through such men as Bilbo does the majority of the Nation realize the extent and seriousness of the feeling of many Americans against the Negro," used by Lloyd H. Reed in his letter of July 7, is somewhat ambiguous. Mr. Reed is informed for future reference that the term "Americans" includes Negroes, Jews and many other races of people, and is not reserved for the white race.

As long as men support Bilbo's theory of white supremacy, the United States will never grow to such a stature that the election of men such as Bilbo is impossible. To support Bilbo will never change the conditions which have produced him. JAMES E. WESLEY.
Washington.

Retirement Fund

Not long ago there was an exodus from the Government of a number of employes who were unwilling to lose a substantial amount of money by remaining in service. If you work longer than five years, the money accumulated in your retirement fund cannot be returned. However, if you work less than five years, you can get that money.

The money paid into the retirement fund belongs exclusively to the employe who has paid it. This money is not to be considered in the same category as that paid into social security funds by an employe in private industry; there the employer adds money of his own to that of the employe.

There was some talk of abolishing this ridiculous system when important Government employes left just before their five-year periods were up in order to save the several hundreds of dollars which they had accumulated. However, the matter was subsequently dropped, for no particular reason. I now suggest that a vigorous campaign be undertaken to abolish the system and make it possible for any Government employe to regain every bit of money paid into the retirement fund at any time after separation from the service.

J. T. BROWN.
Washington.

Pros And Cons On The OPA

In a store on East Capitol st. there is a sign announcing "We are supporting the President's policy—we are holding the line on prices." In this same store butter rose from 66 cents to 84 cents a pound from July 6 to July 11; 27 per cent increase in five days. Is this better or worse than the "evils of OPA?" WILLIAM B. LURIE.
Washington.

On July 11 a headline said "Steak, $1.85 Per Pound." Below it was stated that the American Veterans Committee had so reported.

I called the AVC. A woman said that that was what had been reported to them; that they were checking and would be able to give me the name of the store where such a charge was made if I would call the next day. I called later, but replies were very evasive, and finally someone there told me they might be sued for libel if they gave out the name of the store.

I am convinced that half of the wild stories that are going around about prices since the OPA expired are exaggerations and propaganda designed to frighten the people, and I am surprised that a paper like *The Post* would further such a campaign.

I was originally for continuation of the OPA but I am fast losing faith in it in view of the tactics its proponents have employed in an effort to have its life extended. They would have a better public if they played fair, because, I don't believe the people or Congress are going to be frightened.

MAJ. M. D. HENSEL.
Washington.

The italicized part in the following from the *Wall Street Journal* couldn't apply to you, could it?

"When Mr. Truman vetoed the OPA extension bill these columns said that it meant the death of OPA. Congressional proceedings since that time seem to confirm the judgment. Even the blasts of official propaganda will not save OPA; *not even when the propaganda receives adroit support in the news columns of newspapers which the public has been led to believe are impartial reporters.*"

ROBERT P. DODGE.
Arlington, Va.

When the first flood of mail regarding OPA poured upon Congress we heard that "democracy in action" would save OPA. Are we witnessing the demise of democracy or does the tragic fate of OPA simply reveal the true extent of our so-called "representative government?" D. C. CONSUMER.
Washington.

It is difficult to see what is behind the pro-OPA attitude of *The Post*. Now that it is proved that you have made a bad guess as to the end-of-the-world consequences which were supposed to follow OPA's demise, be a good sport and admit it. Why not stop the viewing-with-alarm and join in the plan to get our country back into step again? REVERICUS.
Riverdale, Md.

As the ordinary consumer feels the effect of steadily rising prices on the standard of living, the Senate has passed a crippled OPA exempting various products from control.

There is just one ray of hope left to us, and that is the fact that the House must agree to these provisions in conference. Each and every Congressman must be reminded that he will have to stand or fall on this issue next November. Each one will have to be notified that on election day there will appear a large advertisement in his home-town paper telling the voters just what his record on this matter was, so that he could not hope for time and confusion to becloud his action. Surely there must be some public-spirited individuals or organizations with sufficient financial backing to implement such a program. E. J. S.
Washington.

The recently published report of the Census Bureau showing that 56,700,000 persons are employed, more than ever before, is clear proof of the complete untruthfulness of the claim made by the National Association of Manufacturers and their political mouthpieces in Congress, that the OPA was strangling business. Business is certainly not being strangled when it is providing more jobs than ever before.

In working to kill the OPA, the NAM is working to saddle on the American people another series of strikes harmful to production, for workers will have to get more money to equal the rapid increase in the cost of living. Such a policy is unpatriotic from the point of view of the country as a whole and dumb from the point of view of the manufacturers as well.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.
New York City.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Atkinson On Russia

THERE ARE many reasons why Moscow should be angry ever the articles written by Brooks Atkinson of the *New York Times* after 10 months spent in Soviet Russia. But there is one special reason for Russian irritation.

That is because Atkinson says clearly and firmly that the government of the Soviet Union today is a reactionary government. He hits directly at the illusion which many liberals throughout the world have continued to cling to. That is the illusion that the Moscow government must be for the best since it constantly protests that it intends to usher in the millenium for the toiling masses.

It is a hope that dies hard in a world dominated by power, on the one hand, and misery and wretchedness on the other. It is a hope that Americans, with the idealism which is so strong a part of the American character, are peculiarly prone to.

But only those who prefer to be blind can any longer cherish the belief that the government of the Kremlin is anything but reactionary and repressive. Their repressions abroad have become well known. Atkinson, in his articles, was talking about reaction and stultification at home.

ONE TEST he applied was in the arts, a field with which he is familiar through his years as a dramatic critic. He says that the Russian theater is dull, lifeless, unimaginative. This confirms what others have said.

Even in the department in which they excel—the ballet—they lack creativeness. While they have lavish technical resources, they tend to fall back on such hackneyed pieces as Tschaikowsky's "Swan Lake." This is in striking contrast with the ballet in this country, which has branched out in all sorts of experimentations—some of it silly, but some of it vigorous and alive.

In literature some good writing came out of the war, on the reportage level, such as Konstantin Simonov's "Days and Nights." But this is a long way short of the great tradition of Russian literature, which includes such figures as Tolstoi, Dostoievski and Chekov, who wrote in spite of the repressions of the czars.

It seems to me that you can apply test after test to show that the regime in Russia is in reality reactionary. Take the position of women, long regarded as the test of the intentions of a society. From the extreme of postcard divorce and legalized abortion, the Soviet Union has swung to the other extreme of repressive laws on birth control and abortion that go along with rewards to mothers for producing many children. The technique used to stimulate population growth resembles in some ways the methods used by Hitler and Mussolini.

When Averill Harriman returned from more than two years as Ambassador in Moscow, he reported that never at any time did he attend a function where women were present. Granted the stringencies of the war, nevertheless the atmosphere among the ruling clique seemed to be one of harem-like separation between men and women. Women in the Soviet Union do, of course, the same work that men do; and during the war they fought side by side with men, showing the same courage and resistance.

THE MOST disturbing note in Atkinson's articles did not concern this reactionary quality. After all, we "got along" with a reactionary czarist regime and we should be able to "get along" with this regime. The most disturbing statement he makes is that the small group in the Politburo, the governing power in Russia today, suffers from such a complex of suspicion and isolationism that it amounts to "group paranoia."

Hitler and the men around him suffered out of fear and suspicion from a paranoiac compulsion to conquer the world. Their pathological suspicions would never let them accept peace on any other basis than total rule. If what Atkinson says of Russia is even partly true, then the world is indeed in a bad way, and any peace must be merely a pause between wars.

Reactionaries here in our own country will be gladdened by this newest confirmation of the flaws in the Russian system. They will probably ignore Atkinson's advice to his own countrymen:

"In competition with Russia, which is a dynamic force in the world, we have to maintain our supremacy by growth that is also dynamic. We have to increase production and raise standards of living on a dynamic scale . . ."

We have a chance such as rarely comes in the history of any people to show what a free democracy can achieve in the good life. Instead, at this moment we seem to be heading toward the old boom-to-bust cycle.

Taxi Strike

While I was riding in a taxi operated by a World War II veteran on the afternoon of the taxi strike, the driver said he had thought the strike issue over and he for one was not in sympathy with it, since the strikers' objective was just the thing he had been fighting against. He said he had spent six years in the infantry and was trying to earn a living as a taxicab driver. His first two weeks on the job, he said, gave him an average income of $80 per week.

The veteran said that he was satisfied with his current earnings of $80 a week. He also pointed out that when he stopped to think of it, that the taxicab drivers' fight for the limitation of cabs, if it had succeeded and had happened three weeks prior to the strike, would have kept him from earning what he considers a very satisfactory livelihood. LEE ROSS.
Arlington, Va.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Reduced Annuity Bill Passed by House

FORAND BILL: It passed the House yesterday by a voice vote. This bill would allow Federal workers to retire on a reduced annuity if they are laid off through no fault of their own after 25 or more years of service.

Kluttz

The bill would be reduced 2 per cent for each year the employe is under the optional retirement ages of 60 and 62. Civil Service officials estimate that 5000 such employes have or will be laid off this year.

The bill goes to the Senate where a similar bill (the Green Bill) is pending. Civil Service favors the legislation. The Administration does not.

OPA: Its information division is at stake. A rider to the Third Deficiency bill provides that no funds shall be used to pay the salary of any person "engaged in preparing or disseminating general propaganda in support of price control or any price control program." The Senate Appropriations Committee recommended the rider.

CENSUS: Another Senate committee rider keep its Foreign Trade Statistics Division at Suitland, Md. Meantime, the bureau has delayed its plans to lay off 300 employes and to transfer the office to New York.

Census's 1947 Appropriation Act requires the transfer and the sharp reduction in force. That act gave the division $950,000. The Senate rider reverses this transfer order and it would compel the 114 employes in New York to be moved here. Further, it would increase the appropriation to $1,200,000 on and after October 1.

Census has 698 employes in foreign trade statistics work of whom 584 are in Washington. It has already stopped gathering trade statistoics for UNRRA, Maritime Commission, Agriculture, international aviation, and other Federal agences and private concerns.

However, Census will have to reduce its staff here even if the Senate rider is okayed. The cut, though, would be small in comparison.

PEOPLE: Frank J. Delony, the new postoffice solicitor, helped to prepare cases against Jap war criminals. A former Labor Department lawyer, he entered the Marinee Corps as a private . . . Jesse B. Messitte has resigned as general counsel of Solid Fuels to practice law here with David L. Kreeger of Justice. . . . Carlton Hayward has been moved up to chief of Commerce's field division. He's set up from 12 to 15 additional field offices.

CAPITOL HILL: Each Senator will get funds to hire additional clerks. The Third Deficiency Bill would provide $5040 additional for each Senator who represents a State of five million or more people, and each Senator with fewer constituents would get $2520.

NAVY: The stop-watch provision is out of its appropriation act. It was killed by House conferees. The provision, sponsored by several Naval Reserve officers, would have permitted projects in Naval establishments to be clocked. Unions fought the provision on the ground that it would lead to a work speed up.

OPA: It's threatened with a sharp reduction in force even if it is continued. The Senate Appropriations Committee slashed by 50 million dollars the appropriation approved by the House. If the cut stands, OPA would be compelled to lay off half of its employes.

FWA: It's Bureau of Community Facilities would be greatly expanded under a bill recommended to the Senate. It would be given 100 million dollars to provide additional educational facilities to schools giving training to veterans. It would have four million dollars for administrative expenses. Further, it would have up to 600 jobs which could not be charged to personnel ceilings laid down by the Budget Bureau.

INTERNAL REVENUE: The House also gave its approval to the Randolph resolution which would exempt the Internal Revenue Bureau from personnel ceilings to be fixed by the Budget Bureau as required in the Downey-Jackson pay raise act. That act requires Government agencies to absorb by reductions in force up to ¾ of the cost of the 14 per cent pay raise law.

Revenue officials estimate up to 11,000 employes would have to be laid off to offset the cost of the higher salaries and that the Government would stand to lose $1,800,000,000 in taxes. The House yesterday decided this was no bargain.

EFFICIENCY RATINGS: The House also gave its okay to a bill that would bring about uniform efficiency rating procedure. In a word, it would give employes in the field establishments both in and outside of Washington the right to appeal their ratings to the Civil Service Commission. The commission has jurisdiction now over the ratings of only Classification Act employes in the departmental service here.

POSTOFFICE: It is due to get $8179 to hire a safety director to inaugurate a safety program among its thousands of vehicle operators.

CONTEST: The results of The Post annual and sick leave contest will be announced here Sunday. The winners in two divisions are still in doubt.

NAVY: The Senate Appropriations Committee has earmarked $50,000 to be used to make a general administrative and operational survey of its hospitals. The study would cover procedures, discharge of patients, records and reports system, operations of laundries, commissaries, etc.

Mental Care Defended, Hit At Sykesville

Sykesville, Md., July 15 (AP).—Governor O'Conor said today that Maryland mental institutions "like all such institutions throughout the United States" have had troubles during the war years, but that conditions were improving.

The Governor spoke at ceremonies commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Springfield State Hospital.

Another speaker was Mrs. Edith Stern of Takoma Park, writer on mental hygiene problems, who assailed the low appropriations for care of the mentally ill by the Maryland legislature.

"State Can Afford Better"

"It isn't as if Maryland couldn't afford to do the right thing," she said, adding that the State provided only 92 cents per day for such patients compared with $2.30 a day for tubercular patients and from $5 to $10 per day for care in general hospitals.

"It would be very gratifying," O'Conor said, "to be able to declare that all these problems have been settled fully . . . they have not . . . but I believe it can be safely predicted that conditions generally are improving and will continue to be bettered until satisfactory operating conditions once again are achieved."

The Governor said that Maryland was now making more adequate provision for the mentally ill, having appropriated $6,300,000 in the 1946-47 budget as compared with $2,700,000 in 1936.

"As a result of a series of raises, the average pay of hospital attendants and employes is now $92.50 a month plus maintenance, an increase of 130 per cent over the base pay in effect in 1938. Superintendent's salaries have been raised as well as salaries of the doctors."

State Surplus Cited

"Every informed person knows what should and could be done with more adequate funds to more rapidly rehabilitate the mentally ill in State hospitals to lives of usefulness in the community," Mrs. Stern said.

"Maryland is a wealthy State and has a surplus in the treasury."

She said there were only 14 doctors for nearly 3,000 patients at Springfield, and two doctors for nearly 500 epileptics.

"At present there are three graduate registered nurses ni the whole hospital. Something approaching a satisfactory set-up would be, according to the American Psychiatric Association standards, twice as many doctors and a hundred registered nurses."

1100 Expected At Md. Legion Convention

Cumberland, Md., July 15 (AP).—Approximately 1100 World War I and II veterans will gather here August 14 to 17, for the largest convention in the 28-year history of the American Legion in Maryland.

J. Nelso Tribby, State adjutant of the Legion, said as many more delegates were expected to represent the Legion Auxiliary, the Forty and Eight, a subsidiary of the organization and its auxiliary.

Two all-women posts will be represented: The Maryland Nurses Post, formed after World War I, and the Service Women's Post, organized in Baltimore several weeks ago. There are 300 women veterans in the organization.

Delegates will be housed in Cumberland hotels, in Bedford, Pa., and several nearby West Virginia communities.

Plans have been made to put the overflow in Baltimore & Ohio Railroad sleeper cars, which will remain on sidings in Cumberland.

Candidates for State commander, all World War I veterans, are C. Floyd Feete, Brunswick funeral director; Joseph L. Ferri and John Boschen, both of Baltimore.

Ferri is a vice president and executive secretary of the Baltimore local of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, and the first labor official to seek the post in Maryland.

Boschen, a member of the Second Division Post, is past State commander of the Twenty-ninth Division Association.

Only candidates to dat to succeed Mrs. E. Kemp Troupe of Halethorpe as auxiliary president is Mrs. Earle Poorbaugh of Baltimore.

The present State Legion commander is Martin F. Iverson of Takoma Park.

Slayer's Death Sentence Commuted by O'Conor

Annapolis, Md., July 15 (AP).—Governor O'Conor today commuted a death sentence against William Parker, Anne Arundel County Negro, but refused a commutation to Lloyd Walker, Baltimore Negro, and set August 9 as the date for his hanging.

Walker was convicted of attempted rape by the Baltimore City Criminal Court and the Maryland Court of Appeals later rejected a plea that the sentence of hanging be set aside.

Parker was convicted of slaying his wife, Josephine J. Parker, by the Anne Arundel County circuit court and sentenced to be hanged.

The Governor granted Walker a hearing last week and said he made his decision "after reading the entire record and reviewing all the documents and exhibits filed in the proceedings."

Unsuccessful Elopment

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FROM ALTAR TO JAIL—Pretty Miss Teresa Leary, 18, and her 23-year-old boy friend, Robert Nilsen (right) are booked at a police station in Malden, Mass., following their unsuccessful elopement to Maryland's Gretna Green in Elkton. The Regis College girl is charged with being a "stubborn child," while Nilsen is accused of using the girl's father's auto without authority. Lieut. John F. McCallan is the police officer at left

Md. Fair Rent Board Named By O'Conor

Annapolis, Md., July 15 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today the appointment of a nine-man State Fair-Rent Commission, emphasizing as he did so that the move did not rule out a special session of the General Assembly for the enactment of rent-control legislation.

"I do not wish it understood that the appointmet of this commission indicater tsat a special session of the Legislation will not be called," he said.

"I am watching developments closely and am prepared to issue the call for such a session at the proper time, if conditions make that extraordinary step necessary."

No Statutory Powers

O'Conor said the commission would have no statutory authority, but reported it as the "deliberate judgment" of the Baltimore Real Estate Board, whose members urged the appointment of the commission, that "it will be able to keep rents, in a vast majority of cases, at a fair level."

He added the commission would also be able to "crystallize public opinion."

"The fact is," O'Conor continued, "that the results of the efforts of the State commission now being appointed may form the basis for the call of the special session and to uphold the validity of any enactment by the Legislature for rent control, as an emergency measure."

Members Are Listed

He said the following had been appointed to the commission: L. Alan Dill, chairman, president, Central Savings Bank, Baltimore; Walter A. Frey, jr., president, Consolidated Wholesale Grocery Co., Baltimore; William L. Galvin, attorney, Baltimore; Jerome D. Grant, Baltimore; Walter W. Hamill, attorney, Baltimore; George E. Lindsay, Baltimore; Thomas F. McNulty, Baltimore; John McC. Mowbray, past president, Baltimore City Real Estate Board; Dr. J. E. T. Camper, chairman, Citizens Committee for Justice, Baltimore.

O'Conor said representatives of various labor organizations also had been invited to usbmit suggestions for appointments to the board but had declined.

Fisheries Patrol Pilot Is Named

Annapolis, Md., July 15 (AP).—W. Mason Shehan of Easton, former lieutenant commander in the Navy, has been appointed by Governor O'Conor as assistant commander of the State fisheries enforcement fleet. His appointment will become effective August 1.

Shehan will serve as assistant to Commander Amos S. Creighton, and one of his principal duties will be to pilot the amphibian plane which has been ordered by the Tidewater Fisheries Department.

Since his discharge from the Navy, Shehan has been employed as a pilot at an Easton airport. Shehan is the son of the late Judge W. Mason Shehan of the Maryland Court of Appeals.

State Prisons to Get War Surplus Tools

Annapolis, Md., July 15 (AP).—State penal institutions will be aided in their vocational rehabilitation of inmates with approximately $66,000 worth of Government surplus machinery and tools.

Governor O'Conor has announced that prison authorities and Jerome Sloman, chairman of the commission to study prison labor, arrange to obtain the equipment without cost from Army posts in and near the State.

A tractor, engine assemblies and other articles will go to the State Reformatory for Males, the House of Correction, the Maryland Training School for Boys and Cheltenham School of Boys.

Lane Primary Outlay Is Put At $88,243

Baltimore, July 15 (AP).—Campaign costs of the major Democratic candidates in the June 24 primary election were filed today, showing that William Preston Lane, jr., of Hagerstown was the biggest spender in his successful bid for the gubernatorial nomination.

Eugene H. Beer, jr., Lane's campaign treasurer, reported to the clerk of the circuit court costs of $88,243, with a Deficit of $16,773.

State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes reported expenses totaling $47,951 in his losing fight for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Expenses of the third major candidate for the nomination—Representative H. Streett Baldwin—have not been reported yet.

Senator George L. Radcliffe spent more money in his losing battle for the Senatorial nomination than the winner, Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor. Radcliffe listed expenses of $46,522, and O'Conor $34,428.

The largest single donation reported was $5,000 for Lane, from Mrs. Virginia D. Byron of Hagerstown, mother of Mrs. Lane.

William H. Labrot of Annapolis contributed $3000 to the Radcliffe campaign, and $2000 for Lane.

Britain Decorates 12 Marylanders

By the Associated Press

British decorations for wartime services have been awarded to 1277 Americans, among them 12 Marylanders, Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador, announced yesterday.

Marylanders receiving decorations are:

John T. Menzies of Lutherville, commander in the Order of the British Empire; Joel M. Cloud, Baltimore, member in the Order of the British Empire, and the following to receive the King's Medal for Service in the Cause of Freedom, Frances Buckley, Frank Dellvin, John A. Evans, Robert G. Herd, Alfred J. O'Ferrall, Walter A. Patrick and David Wallace, all of Baltimore; W. Barry Cassell, Brooklandville; William J. Larson and Morden D. Rigg, both of Annapolis.

Wilson Asylum Shift to State Still Remote

Richmond, Va., July 15 (AP).—Actual acquisition by the State of the Woodrow Wilson General Hospital, between Staunton and Waynesboro, appears to be still "far off," Dr. I. C. Riggin, State health commissioner, reported today.

Several weeks ago, a commission of the General Assembly tentatively set today as the approximate date for the Commonwealth to take over the former Army institution for use primarily as a tuberculosis sanatorium, but proceedings have not yet advanced to a point for actual execution of the transfer.

Inventory Made

Dr. Riggin said a special committee has nearly completed its inventory of materials at the hospital and will file its report the latter part of this week. The inventory is being made jointly by representatives of the State Health Department, the War Assets Administration and the United States Public Health Service.

The committee, the health commissioner said, has found many instances of less supplies than were thought to be at the hospital, and other instances of overages. The shortages, he said appear to reflect consumption of supplies not recently inventoried.

Once the inventory is complete, Dr. Riggin said contract negotiations would open between the Attorney General's office and the WAA. The State is endeavoring to obtain permission to use part of the huge plant for educational purposes, while reserving most of it for a sanatorium which eventually would house approximately 1500 patients.

$700,000 for Reconversion

It has been estimated that up to $700,000 would be required to convert the hospital into a sanatorium. No State appropriation is set up for this purpose, nor are any funds earmarked for operation of the hospital during the next two years. Governor Tuck has expressed the hope, however, that the institution could be taken over by the State and some arrangement made for partial operation pending the availability of regular operating funds. The health department has estimated that 15 doctors and possibly 150 nurses would be required as a minimum staff to begin operations. Other State sanatoria are operating with short staffs and officials have indicated that some difficulty might be expected in procuring personnel for the new institution.

The hospital would be turned over to the State without cost under the proposed agreement with the WAA.

Police Enforce Snakeless Rites At Stone Creek

Stone Creek, Va., July 15 (AP).—Governor Tuck's order to State police to permit no snake handling by what he termed "religious exhibitionists" was carried out at the "divine healing" chapel of the snake-handling religious sect here over the weekend.

State troopers seized and killed a rattler being used in the services Saturday night and snakeless services were resumed. However, leaders of the cult were reported to have taken the names of the troopers and to be preparing a protest that the rights of religious liberty had been violated.

Two men recently were bitten by snakes being used in faith demonstrations in Virginia.

'Carry Me Back—' Composer Honored by Va. Delegation

Philadelphia, July 15 (AP).—Gov. William M. Tuck of Virginia and a delegation of Virginia members attending the Lions International Convention here, formally dedicated today a granite monument at the grave of James A. Bland, Negro composer of Virginia's State song, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."

Bland died in poverty in 1911 after a spectacular career as a minstrel in this country and abroad.

Governor Tuck said: "To me this occasion serves to refute the malicious charge against our fair Commonwealth and gainst others of the Southern States that there is no mutuality of understanding, no tolerance, no cooperation and no love between the members of the white and Negro races below the Mason and Dixon line. We in Virginia have a centuries-old tradition of respectful association between the races, dating back father than in any other locality in the western hemisphere.

"We intend to continue this relationship of interracial harmony and we will be successful in our objective, unless the seeds of discontent, of mistrust, of misunderstanding, and even of hate, sown by perhaps well-intentioned but certainly misguided persons alien to our Virginia and southern way of life, should take root and spread.

"James Bland was not a Virginian. He was born in Long Island. Yet his association with Virginia Negroes so impressed him with the affection that these people held for their homeland that he was inspired to write this lovely nostalgic ballad. Let us hope that all races may continue to sing this song and mean the message that it contains."

Bland composed some 700 songs, including "O Dem Golden Slippers," theme of the famed Philadelphia Mummers New Year's Day parade.

Ellis Loveless, assistant business manager of the Norfolk Newspapers, Inc., precided at the ceremonies.

Dr. James Francis Cooke, editor of the musical magazine Etude, whose long research led to discovery of Bland's neglected grave, said:

"There is no color line in music."

Moore Named Head of State Apple Board

Richmond, Va., July 15 (AP).—E. Blackburn Moore, of Berryville, was elected chairman of the newly appointed Virginia State Apple Commission at its organizational meeting here today.

William F. Found of Staunton was chosen vice president. Both are members of the House of Delegates and both were patrons on the bill in the 1946 assembly creating the commission.

The seven-member group, appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture from a list recommended by the Virginia Horticultural Society, will administer an "apple merchandising fund" to be provided by an excise tax on commercially produced and packed apples. The money will be used to advertise and promote the sale and consumption of Virginia apples. The tax will be one and one-quarters cents per bushel of packed apples, with the first 200 bushels of any producer exempt.

Shot by Son, Va. Woman Badly Hurt

Richmond, Va., July 15 (AP).—Mrs. Mamie Belle Morris, 60, who collapsed on the porth of her home with three pistol wounds in her body after screaming "My son has shot me," remained in a critical condition at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital here today.

The son, Edwin F. Higginbotham, 43, a barber, who was carried unconscious from the house after tear gas ended an hour's siege by police, was charged with felonious assault and jailed after hospital treatment.

Captain O. D. Garton, chief of detectives, said Higginbotham told officers he fired upon his mother with a .32 pistol because she complained of his drinking and said she didn't want him to live at her home any more.

Mrs. Morris, struck in the head, chest and abdomen, made her way to the porch of her home before she collapsed. An operation was performed and blood transfusions given her at the hospital.

Archer Crenshaw Rites in Luray; Fruit Firm Aide

Luray, Va., July 15 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon from the Methodist Church here for Archer Dibrell Crenshaw, 45, for many years assistant manager of United Fruit Co. in Cuba, who died in a hospital in Charlottesville.

He was a native of Fauquier County and received his degree in electrical engineering from Virginia Military Institute in 1922.

He was a member of the local Masonic Lodge, and past master of Kane Lodge in Cuba. He is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Irma Weaver of Luray, and a daughter, Miss Betsy Jean Crenshaw.

Albert T. Rickard

Luray, Va., July 15.—Funeral services for Albert Trenton Rickard, 84, will be held tomorrow from the Old School Baptist Church at Hamburg, west of Luray. Mr. Rickard was a prominent Page County farmer, and is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Jennie Kibler, and a son, Otis Rickard of Luray.

Accidental Gunshot Injures Virginian

Luray, Va., July 15.—Archie Seekford, 24, vicose worker, is in the Page Memorial Hospital here in serious condition suffering from a gunshot wound. Chief of Police E. L. Moses said the shooting was believed to have happened while Seekford was cleaning a rifle.

Rail Freight Rate Boosts Sought in Va.

Richmond, Va., July 15 (AP).—Sharply reduced postwar revenues and increased operating expenses were cited by rail carriers operating in Virginia in support of a petition before the State Corporation Commission today for increases in intrastate freight rates, corresponding to those recently granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission on interstate shipments.

R. J. Brown, assistant vice president of the Southern Railway, who was called as the first witness for the carriers testified that operating revenues of the Southern were down 24 per cent in the first five months of this year, compared with 1945, and estimated that the total increased operating expenses of the Southern this year would amount to approximately $25,000,000.

The carriers, he said, "are in dire need of additional revenue," and were disappointed at the amount of the increase allowed by the ICC. He said that ICC hearing on further proposed increases were continuing and that if granted the carriers would seek corresponding increases in the intrastate charges.

Baltimore Police Probe Launched By Grand Jury

Baltimore, July 15 (AP).—Investigation of the Baltimore police department in regard to its handling of the Fourth of July robbery of the Century Athletic Club was begun today with the appearance of State's Attorney J. Bernard Wells before the grand jury.

Following his appearance before the investigating body, wells met with the Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission and later announced that the group had offered "full cooperation" in the police department inquiry.

Governor O'Conor and Mayor McKeldin, both of whom appeared before the grand jury last Friday night, already have pledged their assistance in the investigation.

A police report of the robbery, in which thousands of dollars was said to have been taken from the athletic club members, was not officially made to police until 71 hours after it was committed.

Last week, the grand jury met in several special sessions to obtain facts of the case.

Norfolk County Seeks Increased State Welfare Sum

Norfolk, Va., July 15 (AP).—The state Department of Public Welfare has turned over to Attorney General A. P. Staples for a ruling a request that the Norfolk county board of public welfare be reimbursed for money spent on public assistance.

W. L. Murphy, superintendent of the board, in a letter to Arthur James, state commissioner of public welfare, said that because of increased needs the county spent during the last quarter of the 145-46 fiscal year more money than had been provided in the original budget.

Murphy pointed out that the public welfare and assistance act of 1938 provides that the state will match on the established percentage basis all funds spent by the localities for public assistance, and asked that this money be forthcoming.

James declined to comment on hme request.

Md. Veteran Dies In Diving Mishap

Westernport, Md., July 15 (AP).—Wilbur Theodore Butts, 24, of Westernport died yesterday at Mount Alto Hospital, Washington, from injuries received July 4 when he dove into Patterson's Creek near here.

Butts suffered a spinal injury and was in a critical condition from the time of his admittance to the hospital. He told attaches at Potomac Valley Hospital, Keyser, W. Va., where he was first treated, that he misjudged the depth of the water.

He was a furloughed Baltimore & Ohio Railroad employe. In the Navy for 21 months, Butts saw Pacific service.

GOP Women to Meet

Cumberland, Md., July 15 (AP).—The Federation of Republican Women of Maryland, Inc., will hold a two-day meeting in Cumberland July 23-24, with Mrs. W. David Tilghman presiding.

Green of AFL Seeks to Purge Him, Says Byrd

Richmond, Va., July 15 (AP).—Senator Byrd declared tonight that President William Green of the American Federation of Labor had directed Virginia AFL members to vote against him but added that he knew "when I denounced John Lewis and Caesar Petrillo, powerful AFL leaders, that they would demand the William Green get in action against me.

In the fifth of his weekly radio campaign addresses for the Democratic renomination in the August primary, Byrd quoted a letter he said Green sent July 3 to the Virginia State Federation of Labor, all Girvinia central labor unions, all Virginia Federal labor unions and all Virginia local labor unions.

"I think people of Virginia who are not members of labor unions will be interested in knowing that Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in official orders to his unions, has directed them to vote against me," Byrd said.

Quotes Green's Order"

He quoted the following as Green's "order.":

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:

"I transmit herewith for your information, consideration and action, the record of roll call votes made by Harry Flood Byrd on matters of interest of labor covering the entire period of time he has been a member of the Senate of the United States.

"Senator Byrd's record is an exceptionally bad one and the workers of Virginia should bear this fact in mind when they visit the polls to vote.

"With best wishes, I am

Fraternally Yours,

WILLIAM GREEN,

President, American Federation of Labor."

Commenting on the letter, Byrd said:

"I, of course, knew when I denounced John Lewis and Caesar Petrillo, powerful AFL leaders, that they would demand that William Green get in action against me. This is the third time that outside labor leaders have injected themselves into the pending senatorial campaign in Virginia. The president of the PAC-CIO, Mr. Hillman, did it when in Atlantic City he made me the No. 1 blacklisted Senator. On January 21, high officials of the CIO from outside the State came to Richmond and said it was high time to throw Byrd out of office.".

'Blacklisting' Explained

The Senator said he would mention at this time only two of Green's charges as to why he was on Labor's blacklist—his, vote in 1933 against the Black 30-hour week bill and his support of President Truman's requested legislation during the recent rail strike.

"He gives my vote on April 6, 1933, against the bill introduced by Senator Black, now Justice Black, for a 30-hour week as being unfavorable to labor," Byrd said. "Mr. Green is correct in saying that in 1933 I voted and worked against the Black 30-hour week bill. A similar bill, the McCarran 30-hour a week bill, is now before the Civil Service Committee, of which I am a member, I want Mr. Green to know that my position today is the same as in 1933. I am unalterably opposed to a 30-hour work week established by Federal law. It would be destructive of our national economy, and America would soon go the way of France when she adopted the 30-hour week and later became a victim of the aggression of the longer-working German people. Morevover, farmers would be injured more than any others by a 30-hour week as a national policy."

Would Vote Same Way Again

Byrd said he had known for some time that the next move of the great labor unions would be to establish a work week of five days, six hours, with overtime if longer hours were worked, and added:

"If reelected to the United States Senate I will be on the firing line to oppose this legislation with all the ability and influence I possess."

He also wants Green to know, Byrd said, that he would vote exactly the same again if he has the opportunity on legislation such as Mr. Truman proposes to prevent strikes on railroads and other public utilities.

"On these vital and fundamental issues affecting the future welfare of our country," he said, "I do not intend to compromise or equivocate. The only way Messrs. Green, Lewis, Petrillo, Murray, Bridges and others can silence me in the halls of the Congress of the United States is to defeat me for reelection to the United States Senate, as they are trying so desperately to do."

Board Maps 10-Year Conservation Program

Solomons, Md., July 15 (AP).—Preparatory studies for a ten-year conservation program to be considered by the Board of Natural Resources were begun today by the board's administrative aides.

The group held the first of its two-day sessions at the offices of the Department of Research and Education to formulate materials for a full-dress session of the board August 22 and 23 at New Germany, Garrett County.

One of the chief points on the agenda is law enforcement.

W. O. Kolb, 73, Dies; Frederick Cattleman

William O. Kolb, 73, a retired meat and cattle dealer of Frederick, Md., died yesterday at Doctor's Hospital here. Kolb had been a director of the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank for the past 36 years.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, July 15 (AP) (USDA).—11 a. m. quotations:

CATTLE—Receipts, 1350; slaughter steers and she stock fairly active with buyer pressure; early sales weak to 25 cents lower than last week's close; bulls active, steady; stockers and feeders around 1015 to 1155 lbs., 21.25; early top; several loads and lots, 19.75@21.00; low and average good, 18.00@19.50; medium, 16.00@17.50; odd lot good heifer, 20.00; low and average good, 16.50@18.00; common and medium, 13.50@15.50; smooth, young medium grade cows, 14.00@13.50; high-yielding individuals to 16.00; common, 12.00@13.50; canners and cutters, 9.00@11.50; good beef bulls, 16.50@17.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 15.00@15.50; high yielding individuals 16.00; light and medium weight, 13.00@14.50; load top good Western feeder steers, 17.25; medium and good, 14.00@16.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 700; vealers active; early sales steady with last week's close, but some salesmen holding for higher prices; bulk early sales, good and choice 120 to 230 lb. vealers, 19.00 to mainly 20.00; latter price the top; common and medium, 13.50@17.50; few to cull calves around 10.00; not enough weighty slaughter calves to meet a market.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; after slow start general trade active; barrows, gilts and sows, 75 higher than last week's close; practical top 19.50; good and choice barrows and gilts up to 325 lbs., 19.50; 325 lbs. and over, 18.50; good and choice sows, 17.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 900; spring lambs active; early sales steady with last week's close, but some salesmen holding for higher prices; bulk early sales good and choice, 70 to 100 lb. spring lambs, 19.50@20.00; latter price the early top; mixed lots, medium and good, 16.50@19.00; common around 15.00; slaughter ewes active, steady with last week's close; good and choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes, 11.00 down; comparable shorn ewes, 10.00 down.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, July 15 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; total, 14,000; few early sales weights 260 lbs. and down, 50-75 cents higher than Friday, but most sales all weights, including sows, 75 cents to 1.00 higher; maximum advance on weights over 260 lbs. and on sows; top 19.00 on several loads choice 240 lbs. and under; bulk good and choice 240 lbs. and under, 18.75@19.00; good and choice, 250-300 lbs., 18.25@18.75; few loads up to 350 lbs. and over, 18.00@19.50; little bars under 170 lbs.; bulk good and choice sows, 17.25@17.50; few young lightweights, 17.75 and above; complete clearance early.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 20,000; total, 20,500; salable calves, 1000; total, 1000; runaway market on strictly good and choice fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers; fully 1.00 higher, with seven loads strictly choice medium weight and weighty steers 25.00; strictly choice heifers, 23.25; common, medium and average good steers and yearlings, 50 cents to 1.00 up; most good and choice steers and yearlings closed at 22.50@23.50; stock cattle scarce; cows steady to weak; bulls steady to strong; vealers steady at 19.00 down; strictly good beef cows to 17.00, and heavy beef bulls to 18.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; total, 4000; trade retarded by late arrival of large part of run; several cars reported best now being yarded; general quality fairly attractive; spring lambs opening rather slowly scattered early sales well-finished spring lambs fully steady with Friday; scattered small lots and few decks good and choice springers 21.00 to packer and city butchers, with fat bucks discounted 1.00; some held above 21.00; early sales slaughter ewes strong to 25 cents higher; few good and choice shorn ewes 10.50 to city butchers.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., July 15 (AP). (USDA)—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy. Market about steady. U. S. No. 1: Virginia and North Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, 2.25@3.00.

LETTUCE—Receipts moderate. Market firm. California, 4-5 dozen crates, 5.00@5.50. New York, ½ crates, 2.50@3.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate. Market steady. North Carolina and Virginia, 50-lb. sacks, 1.00@1.50.

SNAP BEANS—Receipts moderate. Market firm. North Carolina and Virginia, hampers, 2.50@3.50.

PEACHES—Receipts liberal. Market dull. North Carolina and Virginia, U. S. No. 1, bushel baskets, Jubilee and Riley Belle, mostly 2.50; wasty, 1.50; Cling stone, $1.75@2.50. little demand.

APPLES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. U. S. No. 1, bushel baskets, Early Transparents, various sizes, mostly 2.00@3.00; unclassified down to 1.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market firm. Whites and Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 43@45; U. S. Grade A, medium, 38@39; U. S. Grade B, large, 35@38; U. S. Grade C, 30@31. Nearby, ungraded, current receipts, 50 lbs. and up, 35@38; pullets, 26.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market unsettled, with weaker undertone. Prices not established on Broilers and Fryers. Colored Fowl, 27@28; Leghorns, 23@24; Old Roosters, 18.

Livestock

HOGS—Market 50 cents higher than Friday on all weights and sows. Top 18.50 for good and choice 120-270 lbs.; 270-300 lbs., 18.35; 300-330 lbs., 18.25; over 300 lbs., 18.00; 100-120 lbs., 17.00. Good sows, under 500 lbs., 17.00; over 500 lbs., 16.50. Good stags, 14.00.

CATTLE—General market active, fully steady with last week. Practically everything cleaned up on early rounds. Bulk fat slaughter steers, 18.00@19.00, with medium kinds 16.00@17.00. Good beef-type cows largely 14.00@15.00, dairy type 12.00@14.00; common and medium cows, 10.00@12.00; canners and cutters mostly 7.50@9.50. Heavy sausage bulls mostly 12.00@14.00, few higher; lightweights around 10.00@12.00. Vealers fully steady, practical top 19.00. Few lots good spring lambs around 18.00@18.50.

BARNABY

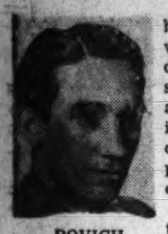
By Crockett Johnson

Picture the tranquil scene. A city of tents. And a thousand deserving families happily bivouacked. Their lives snug and secure within the friendly walls of durable canvas.
There you have it, m'boy . . . A simple and logical solution to the housing shortage. Hmm. Your pater deserves some credit for calling my attention to the time-tested tent. My compliments when next you meet.
A city of tents? I'm sure people will be crazy about the idea.
That's what Mr. O'Malley says.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The fabulous doings of Ted Williams with a baseball bat are becoming this season's most exciting story and on Sunday at Boston his hitting ability was paid a compliment that even Babe Ruth never commanded.



POVICH

Baseball fans saw something new after Williams had properly impressed the Cleveland Indians with three home runs in the first game of a double-header. Manager Lou Boudreau, not as a stunt, but with what he believed to be sane logis, arranged a defense for Williams that put four infielders between first and second, stationed two outfielders in deep right field and left the complete other side of the diamond in charge of no outfielder.

And that didn't stop Williams exactly. In four times at bat he drew two walks, grounded out once, and walloped a double into right field, the very territory Boudreau had sprayed with defense players. Boudreau conceded that there is no defens for a Williams hom run, but he was trying to cut off those hits to right field and still Williams hit safely to right in two official trips to the plate.

The time has come, perhaps, to compare Williams with Babe Ruth, the supposedly incomparable. There have been attempts in the past to compare Ty Cobb and Ruth, but always it was on the basis of Cobb's tremendous output of stolen bases, safe bunts, unquenchable zest for the game, and high batting averages and all-around ability. Never was it on a Ruth versus Cobb slugging basis.

Now comes along Williams to challenge Ruth at the very art which made the Babe famous—slugging. Like Ruth, Williams is a home run hitter and like the Babe he has a faculty of delivering his home runs almost as the occasion demands. He has much of Ruth's rise-to-the-occasion ability which leaves his home runs talked about. Ted Williams' homers are getting to be part of baseball history.

The most famous home run in recent years was a Williams' homer—the one that won the All-Star game for the American League in Detroit with two out in the ninth, two strikes on Williams and the National League leading by a run, with two on base. Briggs Stadium erected a plaque to the memory of it where the ball struck the facade of the third deck in right field, and last week at Boston there was that Williams' homer off a Rip Sewell blooper pitch that Sewell maintains had never been knocked out of a park before. "But I had never pitched to William before," Sewell added in tribute to the Red Sox Slugger.

In one respect Williams has not yet attained Ruth's fame. He hasn't yet called his shot on a home run as Ruth did in the World Series against the Cubs with Charley Root pitching. That was the day that Ruth pointed deliberately into the right center stands and then on the next pitch hit the ball almost exactly where he had pointed. But the Babe himself attempted that feat only once and was willing to rest on his laurels.

When Williams walks up to the plate, there is for the fans, the same anticipatory thrill that Ruth always awakened when he tossed away his last surplus bat and took his stance. There is nothing similar in the hitting of the two men except for the effects they got. Williams at the plate is a fidgety string bean, impatient for the ball to be pitched in contrast to the Babe who always was on the fat side, faced the pitcher with hardly a waggle of his bat and then swung with a suddenness that often spilled him off his feet.

Ruth in poundage was much the bigger man and even Williams' most slavish Boston followers can't maintain yet that Ted the Kid can hit a ball as far as the Babe did. Ruth's longest homers have not yet been approached by Williams and he may have to yield to the Babe in sheer distance of his clouts. But Ruth's record of 60 home runs in a season are not yet beyond the scope of Williams and it will not be astounding if in some season he exceeds that mark. He could do it this year with 26 home runs in Boston's first 82 games.

It may be argued by unreconstructed admirers of the Babe who are reluctant to yield Ruth's crown to any modern slugger that an opposing team would never have dared to play Ruth as Boudreau played Williams at Boston. Like Williams, Ruth is naturally a pull hitter but he knew how to slice and push his hits, too, and any club that opened the left side of the field to him would have been inviting the softest kind of a Ruth hit. It is not unseemly to compare Williams and Ruth as sluggers but as ballplayers go, no. The Babe's edge on the Kid was great in every other respect except hitting. Ruth played ball with more intelligence than Williams to start with, was faster on the bases even when he had begun to grow fat, played the outfield with much more skill than Williams and owned a throwing arm that Williams wishes he had.

Even as Cobb could do more things in a ball game better than Ruth, the Babe could do more than Williams. But whereas Cobb had to yield to the Base as a slugger, a case for Williams can be built up. The argument Ruth fans used to use ("But Cobb was a better all-around ball player") they can now offer in support of their idol against these modern-day folks who might think Williams can hit with Ruth.

Gordon, Etten Reported as Storm Center Within Ranks of Uneasy Yankees

New York, July 15 (U.P.)—Rumblings of an upheaval among the Yankees, which have increased in volume since they lapsed 11 games behind the pennant-bound Red Sox, today centered around veteran Infielders Joe Gordon and Nick Etten.

Gordon, long considered the finest second baseman in baseball, has slumped ot .235 at bat and his fielding has fallen off appreciably since his return from the Army this season. Etten, who has played first base for the Yanks since 1943, is hitting .233 and has been benched frequently of late.

There have been reports concerning a breach between Gordon and Manager Bill Dickey, who replaced Joe McCarthy at the Yankee helm May 25. During the past weekend Dickey criticized several New York players for their lack of hustle and enthusiasm.

After the Yankees dropped their first double-header of the season to the Tigers Sunday, even their second-place position was threatened by the surging Bengals. In the nightcap of the twin-bill Etten was benched in favor of Rookie Steve Souchock, a husky utility player with an enemic .111 batting mark.

Because the June 15 deadline for trading has past both Gordon and Etten undoubtedly will finish this year in Yankee uniforms. It is doubtful however, whether they will be in New York uniforms in 1947.

The Cause . . .?

Joe Gordon

Nick Etten

The Cleveland Indians are eager for Gordon, since they have been beset with second-base difficulties since the season began. Ray Mack is being ridden unmercifully in Cleveland and Jack Conway just doesn't measure up to big league standards. The situation has paved the way for trade between Bill Veeck, jr., Cleveland president, and Yankee President Larry MacPhail. Cleveland also appears to be interested in Yankee utility man, John Lindell, but MacPhail may be reluctant to part with him.

Although Gordon and Etten are bearing the brunt of the Yankee collapse, the others have been just as disappointing.

Lindell, who subbed for Etten at first and currently is playing for the injured Joe DiMaggio in center field, has been inadequate both at bat and in the field. Even the usually reliable hitter, outfielder Tommy Henrich, has dropped to .246.

Some of the Yankees who are considered safe from a purge if it comes at the end of this season—are Outfielders Charley Keller, and DiMaggio, Infielder Phil Rizzuto, Catchers Aaron Robinson and Gus Niarhos and Pitchers Spud Chandler and Floyd Bevens.

MacPhail probably will engage in a brisk trading session during the off-season. He is far from satisfied with the present personnel of the club and made desperate efforts to obtain more players before June 15.

Meanwhile, the Yankees are faced with beating out the Detroit Tigers who are rattling the lock on their second-place stronghold. Dickey, in a strongly worded proclamation, has told his players "to win or else."

Red-Hot Cubs Again Down Giants, 3 to 1

Chicago, July 15 (AP).—The onrushing Chicago Cubs, playing beadsup ball all the way, whipped the New York Giants, 3-1, today in a battle of singles to score their sixth triumph in their last eight contests.

Out hit nine to seven with all safeties strictly one-basers, the champion Cubs made three of their blows count for two runs in the second inning off Lefty Dave Koslo and put two together in the seventh off reliefer Ken Trinkle for their final tally.

The Giants, although they touched veteran Hank Wyse freely, were unable to score until the eighth frame when three successive hits with none out by Bill Rigney, Willard Marshall and Mickey Witek produced their sole marker. Wyse, a 22-game winner last season, clinched his tenth victory this year by getting big Johnny Mize to fly out and forcing Walker Cooper to ground into a double play.

First Baseman Eddie Waitkus was the Cubs' run producer today, driving in two runs with a pair of hits. After Stan Hack walked in the third, Don Johnson singled and Waitkus followed with another to send Hack home. Phil Cavaretta's long fly scored Johnson.

The Cubs' last run was socked in by Waitkus' single after the sacks were loaded by Trinkle on a walk, error and Johnson's third single.

New York.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Rigney,3b.	4	1	2	1	Hack,3b.	3	0	0	1
Marshall,cf.	4	2	3	0	Johnson,2b.	3	3	1	3
Witek,2b.	4	2	2	0	Waitkus,1b.	4	2	12	0
Mize,1b.	4	0	4	0	C'varretta,rf	4	1	4	0
Cooper,c.	4	1	6	0	Lowrey,cf.	4	1	2	0
Gordon,lf.	4	1	3	0	Rickert,lf.	4	0	4	0
Rosen,rf.	4	1	1	0	McC'Hugh,c.	4	0	1	0
Kerr,ss.	3	1	1	3	Jurges,ss.	3	0	2	3
Koslo,p.	2	0	0	0	Wyse,p.	4	0	0	2
*Graham	1	0	0	0					
Trinkle,p.	0	0	0	0	Totals	32	7	27	14
†Young	1	0	0	0					
Totals	35	9	24	4					

*Batted for Koslo in seventh.
†Batted for Trinkle in ninth.

New York	000 000 010—1
Chicago	002 000 10x—3

Runs—Rigney, Hack, Johnson, Jurges. Errors—Cooper, Mize. Runs batted in—Waitkus (2), Cavarretta, Witek. Stolen base—Johnson. Double play—Hack to Johnson to Waitkus. Left on bases—New York, 3; Chicago, 9. Base on balls—Koslo, 1; Trinkle, 2; Wyse, 1. Strikeouts—Koslo, 2; Trinkle, 2; Wyse, 1. Hits—Koslo, 5 in 6; Trinkle, 2 in 3. Hit by pitcher—Koslo (Johnson). Loser—Koslo.

The Amateur Gets a Trophy . . .

BUT BULLA GETS THE MONEY—Frank Strahanan (left), Toledo amateur is awarded a silver cup for his winning 274 in the Kansas City Invitational Tournament. Johnny Bulla, runner-up to Strahanan with 275, collected first place money of $2500, for which Strahanan is eligible because of his amateur status. Making the presentation is J. M. McCleod, president of the Hillcrest golf course

Weiss Heads NFL '46 List Of Officials

New York, July 16 (U.P.)—Commissioner Bert Bell of the National Football League today announced the signing of 29 officials for the 1946 season, including 12 newcomers to professional football.

Judge Samuel Weiss of Pittsburgh, veteran referee and former Congressman from Pennsylvania, also will serve as an assistant to the commissioner in scouting and assigning officials, Bell said.

Six members of the N. F. L.'s 1945 staff were missing from next fall's list. They included Tommy Hughitt, who refereed a quarter of a century in the N. F. L., and now is a member of the All-America Conference's staff; John Teuscher, umpire; Thomas Davies and Robert Austin, field judges, and Joe Gannon and Lou Gordon, head linesmen.

The NFL's 1946 staff includes:

Referees—Samuel Weiss of Pittsburgh (Duquesne); William Downes, Chicago (Illinois Tech); Thomas Dowd, Boston (Holy Cross); Ronald Gibbs, Springfield, Ill. (St. Thomas); Carl Rebele, Pittsburgh (Penn State); Emil Heintz, Philadelphia (Pennsylvania); and Arian Landreth, Los Angeles (Friends' University).

Umpires—Carl Brubaker, Cleveland (Ohio Wesleyan); Harry Robb, Pittsburgh (Penn State); Arthur Mansfield, Madison, Wis. (Wisconsin); John Kelly, Chicago (Loyola); Samuel Wilson, Philadelphia (Lehigh); James Blewett, Los Angeles (California); and Cletus Gardner, San Diego (Villanova).

Field Judges—Henry Haines, Philadelphia (Penn State); Charles Sweeny, South Bend, Ind., (Notre Dame); Eugene Miller, Harrisonburg, Pa., (Penn State); William Grimberg, Williamsport, Pa., (Villanova); William McHugh, Chicago (DePaul); Rawson Bowen, Sacramento, Calif., (UCLA), and John Fox, Los Angeles (Southern California).

Head Linesmen—Clarence Savage, Los Angeles (Illinois); Charles Berry, Phillipsburg, N. J., (Lafayette); Joseph Crowley, Harrisburg, Pa., (Muhlenberg); Yans Wallace, Pittsburgh, (Indiana Normal); Daniel Tehan, Cincinnati (Xavier); Samuel Pecoraro, Chicago (Dallas University); Lloyd Brazil, Detroit (Detroit University), and John Mashin, San Diego (Montana State).

The newcomers are Landreth, Mansfield, Gardner, Haines, McHugh, Bowen, Fox, Savage, Crowley, Wallace and Mashin.

Guild Begins Drive to Sign Boston Braves

Pittsburgh, July 15 (U.P.)—Director Robert Murphy of the American Baseball Guild, on the eve of a hearing before the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board in connection with unionizing the Pittsburgh Pirates, launched a new organizational drive today among 18 members of the Boston Braves.

Murphy, whose offices are in Boston, contacted the Braves here in a closed meeting. The 18 players listened to a 25-minute talk by Murphy, then argued 50 minutes among themselves before calling the Harvard graduate back for another discussion. After the meeting, the players said they were "sworn to secrecy" and refused to talk.

The young Boston labor leader came here for a hearing tomorrow before the State labor board on his request for bargaining representation for the last-place Pirates.

The guild's initial bid June 7 failed when Murphy's demand for a bargaining election among the players led to a strike vote minutes before a night game with the New York Giants. The ballot reportedly was close, but failed to indorse a walkout.

Murphy said the Pittsburgh club was relatively the best paid team in the National League, "but about 40 per cent of the Braves receive less than $5000 a year."

He said that he didn't expect anything to develop from his meeting with the Braves, indicating that it was merely a get-acquainted gathering.

Nine Boston players, out of the 27-man squad which traveled here for a series with the Pirates, did not attend the meeting. They were: Catcher Ken O'Dea, recently obtained from the Cardinals; infielders Connie Ryan, Whitey Whitelman and Nanny Fernandez; pitchers John Sain, Jimmy Wallace and Warren Spahn, First Baseman Ray Sanders and Utility Outfielder Carden Gillenwater.

Chisox Get Hayes; Lollar To Baltimore

Cleveland, July 15 (U.P.)—The Cleveland Indians today parted with their two best-known catchers—Frankie Hayes, Bob Feller's "personal" receiver, and Sherman Lollar, highly regarded rookie.

Hayes, 30, holder of the American League record for consecutive games caught, officially left the team today to join the Chicago White Sox for the waiver price of $7500 while Lollar was optioned to the Baltimore Orioles on a 24-hour recall basis.

Hayes' sale, a surprise in baseball circles, was revealed earlier but this was the first official announcement. The veteran "iron man" usually was behind the plate when Feller pitched and the fastball king often credited Hayes with playing a major role in his victories. It was Hayes' home run in the ninth inning that won Feller's no-hit game against the Yankees April 30.

Lollar, purchased from Baltimore last year for $20,000, probably will be brought back up before the 1946 season ends. The Indians' catching now will be handled mostly by Jim Hegan, who rejoined the Tribe this year after four years in the service.

Hatton's Poke Defeats Phils For Reds, 4-2

Cincinnati, July 15 (AP).—Grady Hatton's three-run homer and John Hetki's seven-hit pitching today were the deciding factors in a game between the Cincinnati Reds and Philadelphia Phils, which the Reds took, 4-2.

Hetki encountered trouble in the fourth inning after setting the Phils down in perfect order up to that time. With two out, a walk, a single and Jim Tabor's double scored the Phils' first run.

Charley Stanceu, the loser, was touched for a run in the first, and then in the fifth, with two out, the Philadelphia hurler walked two prior to Hatton's slam into the right-field bleachers.

Philadelphia Manager Ben Chapman, in the same inning, raised such tremendous objection to Umpire Dusty Boggess' ruling on whether Hetki attempted to bunt a third time, that he was ejected from the contest.

Attendance of 1465 paid—one of the year's smallest—saw the game

Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A	Cincinnati.	AB	H	O	A
Gilbert,lf	4	0	2	0	Clay,cf.	3	1	2	0
Wyrostek,cf.	4	1	1	0	Frey,2b.	2	1	2	3
Northey,rf.	3	0	1	0	Hatton,3b.	4	1	1	2
McC'ick,1b.	4	2	13	0	Libke,rf.	3	0	2	0
Tabor,3b.	4	2	3	1	Haas,1b.	4	2	6	1
Hemsley,c.	3	0	2	0	Mueller,c.	4	0	3	1
*Judd	1	0	0	0	Lukon,lf.	3	1	4	0
Hughes,ss.	3	0	1	2	Usher,lf.	0	0	2	0
Verban,2b.	3	2	1	4	Walker,ss.	3	1	4	2
Stanceu,p.	2	0	0	1	Hetki,p.	1	0	0	3
†Dinges	1	0	0	0					
Mulcahy,p.	0	0	0	0	Totals	29	8	27	12
‡Ennis	1	0	0	0					
Totals	33	7	24	10					

*Batted for Hemsley in ninth.
†Batted for Stanceu in seventh.
‡Batted for Mulcahy in ninth.

Philadelphia	000 101 000—2
Cincinnati	100 030 00x—4

Runs—Northey (2), Clay, Frey (2), Hatton. Error—Haas. Runs batted in—Tabor (2), Hatton (3), Haas. Two-base hits—Tabor, Lukon. Home run—Hatton. Sacrifices—Frey, Stanceu. Double play—Mueller to Miller. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 7. Base on balls—Stanceu, 4; Mulcahy, 1; Hetki, 1. Strikeouts—Stanceu, 1; Hetki, 3. Hits—Stanceu, 8 in 6; Mulcahy, 0 in 3. Loser—Stanceu.

Aussies Capture Tri-Nation Event On Set, Game Total

Paris, July 15 (AP).—Jaroslav Drobny of Czechoslovakia whipped Australia's Dinny Pails, 6—1, 6—1, today as the three-day Tri-Nation tennis tournament ended in a virtual deadlock.

All three teams, including France, won five matches but the Australians were awarded the triumph on a basis of most sets and games won. The Aussies captured 12 sets and 110 games, the Czechs 11 sets and 110 games, the French 10 sets and 88 games.

In other singles matches today France's Marcel Bernard defeated Czechoslovakia's Joseph Caska, 6—2, 6—3, and Geoff Brown of Australia avenged Pails' loss by overpowering J. Vodicha of Czechoslovakia, 6—3, 6—3.

Drobny and Vodicha paired in doubles to conquer Bernard Destremau and Bernard Lucot of France, 6—0, 6—2, while Australian teams split in the other two tandem tilts. France's Yvon Petra and Bernard trimmed Harry Hopman and Brown, 7—5, 6—2, but Pails and Jack Sharpe triumphed over Vodicha and Caska, 6—1, 10—8.

Red Sox Rout Browns, 11-3, Behind Dobson's Pitching

Boston, July 15 (AP).—Pat Dobson, Boston rookie, pitched a five-hit game today as the Red Sox routed the St. Louis Browns, 11-3, to take the first game of a double-header.

Dobson, who was relieved by Joe Dobson in the seventh inning, struck out seven batters and walked two. He was in trouble in the first inning when he walked Jeff Heath and Mike Kreevich with two out, but Jeff Cross popped out to end the threat.

Boston scored two runs in the first inning on Bobby Doerr's single and Rudy York's double. Two more runs were added in the second on Doerr's single, Tom McBride's double and Hal Wagner's single.

Boston added another run in the third on Doerr's single and Wagner's double. Two runs in the fifth and two in the seventh completed the scoring.

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A	Boston	AB	H	O	A
Hollingsworth,rf	4	0	1	0	Culberson,cf	4	1	2	0
Heath,cf	4	1	2	0	Doerr,2b	4	2	2	3
Kreevich,lf	4	1	2	0	York,1b	4	1	10	0
Cross,ss	4	0	1	3	McBride,rf	4	1	2	0
Schoendienst,2b	4	1	2	3	Wagner,c	4	2	5	0
Hopp,1b	4	0	9	0	Metkovich,lf	4	1	2	0
Garbark,c	4	0	5	0	Pesky,ss	4	1	1	3
Muncrief,3b	4	0	0	3	Dobson,p	2	0	0	1
Pillette,p	2	0	0	1	Dobson,p	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	24	10	Totals	35	9	24	5

St. Louis	000 000 300—3
Boston	200 200 11x—6

Runs—Doerr, York, McBride, Wagner, Metkovich, Pesky, Dobson. Errors—Cross, Muncrief. Runs batted in—Doerr (2), York, McBride, Wagner (2), Metkovich, Dobson. Two-base hits—York, McBride, Wagner. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 6. Base on balls—Dobson, 2; Dobson, 1; Pillette, 2. Strikeouts—Dobson, 7; Dobson, 1; Pillette, 1. Hits—Pillette, 7 in 6; Dobson, 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Pillette.

Vernon Sill Leads With .357 But Williams Is Rocking Boat

Chicago, July 15 (AP).—Washington's Mickey Vernon still is setting the pace with a .357 mark, but Ted Williams' booming bat is really rocking the boat in the American League batting race.

Williams climbed 6 points during the week to wrest the runner-up spot from his Boston teammate, Dom DiMaggio, with .353, only 4 points behind Vernon.

The eight hits Terrific Teddy belted in 18 trips included a record-matching trio of single-game homers yesterday, which helped increase his lead in three specialized departments.

In the important runs-batted-in column, Williams hoisted his total 10 to 82 for the season. He now leads the homer parade with 26, and is tops in runs with 89.

Vernon collected only six safe blows in 22 trips to slump 7 points, the same drop suffered by DiMaggio, who settled in third spot with .342.

Johnny Berardino of St. Louis and Hank Edwards of Cleveland each picked up six points to hold fourth and fifth with .325 and .324 respectively. Others among the top 10 include Charley Keller of New York, .319; Bobby Doerr of Boston, .313; Vern Stephens of St. Louis, .309; Manager-Shortstop Lou Boudreau of Cleveland, a newcomer, .307; and Luke Appling of Chicago, .303.

Doerr still leads in hits with .104, while eVrnon retaine dthe two-bagger leadership with 30 and George Case of Cleveland kept ahead in stolen bases with 16. Washington's Bucky Lewis grabbed the lead in triples at nine.

Southpaw Hal Newhouser of Detroit added another victory to continue as the pitching leader with a 17-3 record. Bobby Feller of Cleveland failed to finish his only start of the week, but struck out five to fatten his whiff total to 195.

Rain Halts Hoya Opening Grid Drill

Rain yesterday forced postponement of the opening football practice at Georgetown University. Weather permitting, the drills will get under way today on Medical Field at 3 p. m.

Head coach Jack Hagerty said yesterday 64 candidates are expected to report for the session, which will last until August 2.

Meanwhile, Lou Robusterri, star end of the 1942 squad—Georgetown's last year in intercollegiate football—has received his Army discharge and will return in September. The return of the big end solves one of many problems for Hagerty.

Hopp Wrests N. L. Bat Lead From Walker

New York, July 15 (AP).—Johnny Hopp, speedy outfielder of the Boston Braves, continued his torrid batting pace during the past week to list his average eight points to .371 and vault over Dixie Walker of th eBrooklyn Dodgers into first place in the National League's individual batting tournament.

Including games of Sunday, Hopp collected nine hits in 19 trips to the plate while Walker picked up only five safeties in 15 times at bat to drop from .368 to .366.

Stan Musial of the St. Louis Cardinals, who fell to third place last week, added ten points to his mark to boost his average to .360, 20 figures higher than possessed by Johnny Mize of the New York Giants.

Rounding out the loop's top ten hitters are Pete Reiser, Brooklyn, .321; Pee Wee Reese, Brooklyn, .315; Phil Cavaretta, Chicago and Frank Gustne, Pittsburgh, .305; Enos Slaughter, St. Louis, .304 and Tommy Holmes, Boston, .301.

Musial paces the circuit in four vital departments, leading in runs scored, 64; hits, 117; doubles, 26 and triples, eight.

Slaughter and Walker are battling neck and neck for the runs batted in honors with the Cardinal ball hawk out in front, 68 to 67.

Clouting one homer during the week, Mize increased his pace-setting count to 18, three more than rookie outfielder Ralph Kiner of Pittsburgh has belted.

Ted Wilks of the Cardinals took over the leadership in the pitching department from Emil Kush of Chicago with six games won, all in relief without suffering a setback. Kush trails with a six and one record.

New Lehigh Director

Bethlehem, Pa., July 15 (U.P.)—Col. Percy L. Sadler, a regular Army officer the past 30 years, today was appointed director of athletics at Lehigh University.

Hey, There! Jack Bell

Fishing a Boring Sport, Says Cas Adams, a Lazy Fellow

By Caswell Adams

New York, July 15 (INS).—People keep sending me books on fishing and how to catch fish and what paraphernalia the expert fisherman requires.

I gave up fishing midway through the 1914 snapper run in Great South Bay, off Bellport, Long Island.

Fishing is a boring sport. You either sit under a broiling sun on a boat and inevitably get your line snarled with that of the other seekers of the finny denizens of the deep, as all good fishermen refer to fish, or you tramp, miserably wet, along slippery rocks on a stream and get your line snarled on overhanging branches.

I admit that I have never hooked into a giant sailfish or tuna and had to sit, strapped in a chair, for four or five hours while the fish fought for his liberty.

Hungry Fellow, Adams

This is a good spot to put in a line to the effect that I like fish for their edible qualities.

They say that salt water fish contain more iodine than any other common food and that iodine is important in your system if you want to live to be 100. Pass the baked mackerel, the baked haddock in cheese sauce, the salmon croquettes, the broiled pompano, panfried trout, the fried smelts and the cod-fish cakes.

I will not admit that I am wrong in not liking to go fishing, but I will admit that a lot of millions think I'm wrong. I know that the rod and gun (or hook and bullets) editor of a newspaper will receive daily more mail than the rest of the sports department—baseball, racing, boxing, football, etc.—receive combined. The fisherman is twice the nut on his sport than a golfer is, which is hard to believe.

All of which is a premable for the simple statement that I have just been sent two new fishing books—"Tournament Fly and Bait Casting" by Earl Osten, and "A Full Creel," by Henry Marion Hall. Both Mr. Osten and Mrs. Hall are enthusiasts of a lofty degree.

Mr. Osten goes into slight ecstasies over the thrill of casting eeven if there are no fish around. He finds his hobby a highly developed game of skill.

He Likes to Catch 'Em

At least Mr. Hall goes in for actual catching of fish, and his lyricism packs more readability than Mr. Osten's—although Mr. Hall is prone to flights of prose fancy that would frighten anyone except a college professor, such as:

"Our forefathers believed that pike were engenered by the heat of the sun on pickerel weed, and that they fed exclusively on its leaves until they ceased to be fingerling. Only in that way, perhaps, could the credulous explain why pike are usually hatched in the same pond with the spiky blue flower, and were so frequently glimpsed in its shade.

"Such an insipid diet, however, would never account for the pike's ferocity. It would be easier to believe that they fed on leaves filled with blood instead of sap—like those on the tiger tree which Lindsay's fabulous monsters champed in the poem."

Catch on?

Basketball Tops

Two Million See Garden Sports in Year

New York, July 15 (AP).—Close to two million people, the largest single group of them basketball fans, turned up at Madison Square sports events during the fiscal year that ended May 31, 1946.

An announcement today by Col. John Reed Kilpatrick, president of the Eighth Avenue sports arena, said the Garden housed $5,298,544 people during the year that began June 1, 1945. Of these 1,914,423 were drawn by the sports standbys—basketball, boxing, hockey and track, in the order of attendance—and the others by such attractions as ice carnivals, the rodeo, the circus, political rallies, mass meetings, benefits, etc.

Basketball, with 42 dates, drew a total of 628,718, an average of almost 15,000. Of boxing's total of 615,210, 558,950 was drawn by the 46 professional cards, in spite of the fact there were only two championship fights—the featherweight scrap between Willie Pep and Phil Terranova and the bout in which Marty Servo won the welterweight title from Freddie (Red) Cochrane.

The New York Rangers of the National League and the amateur New York Rovers gave hockey a total of 586,680, with 387,335 the Ranger's share, and eight track meets brought out 83,815 customers.

Boxing's figure was a record season high for the garden, topped by the crowd of 19,088 the night Rocky Graziano knocked out Servo in two rounds. For consistently packing them in, however, basketball was tops, for the 21 regular-season doubleheaders drew 380,436, an average of 18,112 a night.

Griesmer Captures Md. Open Title

Unhampered by the intermittent rainfall that fell throughout the second round play, Harry Griesmer, Washington Aviation Club pro, turned in a steady 71—73—144 card to nip defending champion Lew Worsham of Burning Tree and Congressional for the Maryland State Open Golf Title yesterday at Columbia.

Griesmer, who trailed Worsham, 71—70, at the end of the first 18 holes ,overcame the soggy turf to trip the recent Philly Open runner up by a stroke. Third place went to J. Tyler (Buddy) Bowie, of Columbia, who fired a 147 to grab top ranking amateur honors.

First prize was $250, with $600 more being divided among the next top ranking finishers.

Merlyn Condit Sold by 'Skins to Los Angeles Rams

Sale of Merlyn Condit, hard-running and fleet Redskin halfback, to the Los Angeles Rams was announced yesterday by Sid Carroll, general manager of the local grid team.

Condit, as revealed in Saturday's Post, went to the Rams in outright sale after an offer to trade him even-up for Steve Pritko, one of the Rams' topnotch ends was refused by "Chili" Walsh, Ram general manager and his coach brother, Adam.

Condit, who had notified the Redskins he would not leave Los Angeles this year owing to his wife's ill health, requested he be traded to the Los Angeles club, threatening to jump to the Los Angeles Dons of the newly organized All-America Conference if the deal wasn't made. Dud DeGroot, former Redskin coach, now mentor of the Dons, had made the former Carnegie Tech All-American several offers.

Rather than have the flash, running Condit go over to the opposition league, the Redskins made the sale when the trade offer fell through.

No-Hitter for Glorius

With Bucky Glorius hurling a no-hitter, Langdon Vets' unlimited team yesterday scored their eighteenth consecutive victory, blanking Mount Rainier Ramblers, 3-0 on Langdon Field.

Mex League Hurler Fined, Suspended For Kayoing Ump

Mexico City, July 15 (AP).—Theolic Smith, husky United States Negro pitcher for the Mexico City Reds, flattened base Umpire Irvin Weimer yesterday with a blow that knocked him unconscious during an eighth-inning argument as Torreon defeated the Reds 3 to 2 in the Mexican Baseball League.

Smith, on the mound for the Reds, joined in the argument and Weimer ordered him off the field. There were more words and Smith finally swung a haymaker that knocked Weimer out. It was fully five minutes before he regained consciousness.

Smith was taken to police headquarters and booked on an assault charge. Weimer told newspapermen that he would not press the charge. However, Lieut. Col. Octavio Rueda Magro, secretary of the league, said Smith would be fined 1000 pesos ($2000) and suspended from the league for 15 days.

Tami's Already Started Dreaming

New York, July 15 (INS).—"One good punch can make me a millionaire," Tami Mauriello, No. 1 on Joe Louns' hit parade, said today as he began early training for his September title fight.

The stout man from the Bronx added: "Joe is easy to hurt. And if he fights me the way he fought Billy Conn — timid like — I'll knock him out."

Mauriello rejected a $50,000 guarantee to fight Bruce Woodcock in London this summer to accept the title match. He expects to weight 193 for Louis.

Eddie Didn't Stop To Wet Whistle—So He Won Race

London, July 15 (U.P.).—Eddie didn't stop for a drink on the way home, so he won the first cross-Channel pigeon race from Bordeaux since 1939.

Eddie, a 4-year-old racer, braved thunderstorms t ocover the 457¾-mile course—as the pigeon flies—in 16 hours, an average of better than 28 miles an hour.

Eddie's owner, Leslie Gilbert, secretary of the National Flying Club, said more than 2000 birds started the race Saturday, but many were still missing today. He said most of them probably stopped for a drink in a pond and waited for the weather to clear.

One club spent $420 to fly 192 pigeons to France for the race, and only 13 have returned so far.

Hewitt, Heller Matched on Mat

Frank Hewitt of Chicago, and Mike Heller of Boston, were matched yesterday for one of the 30-minute bouts on tomorrow night's triple windup wrestling show at Turner's Arena.

Four girl stars are on the card as part of the feature program. Ann Laverne of Kansas City, will engage Celia Blevins of Memphis, and Violet Viann of Sacramento, Calif., will take on Evelyn Wall of Chicago.

Jan Blears, British champion, will meet Stu Hart of Canada, in the feature men's match. In a 30-minute scrap Ace Freeman will tackle Jack LaRue.

Bainbridge Listed On A. T. C. Schedule

The Army Air Forces Football League today announced the scheduling of four nonleague games by the Air Transport Command of Memphis, Tenn.

The ATC eleven will play Oklahoma City University at Memphis September 14; Miami at Oxford, Ohio, September 28; Scranton at Scranton, Pa., October 12, and Bainbridge Naval Station, November 3, at either Bainbridge or Washington.

Each of the six teams in the Air Forces League plans to play five outside and five league games.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	59	23	.720	....
*New York	48	34	.585	11
*Detroit	44	35	.557	13½
*WASHINGT'N	40	38	.513	17
*St. Louis	36	44	.450	22
Cleveland	36	45	.444	22½
*Chicago	32	46	.410	25
*Philadelphia	24	54	.308	33

*Does not include tonight's games.

Yesterday's Results

Detroit at New York, night.
Chicago at Philadelphia, night.
St. Louis at WASHINGTON, night.
(Only games scheduled.)

Games Today

St. Louis at WASHINGTON (night).
Zoldak (7-7) vs. Haeffner (6-6).
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Papish (1-3) vs. Fowler (6-7).
Cleveland at Boston.
Feller (15-6) vs. Hughson (16-5).
(Only games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
*Brooklyn	49	30	.620	....
*St. Louis	47	33	.588	2½
Chicago	43	34	.558	5
Cincinnati	37	40	.481	11
*Boston	38	42	.475	11½
New York	35	45	.438	14½
Philaelphia	32	43	.427	15
*Pittsburgh	32	46	.410	16½

Yesterday's Results

Chicago, 3; New York, 1.
Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Brooklyn at St. Louis, night.
Boston at Pittsburgh, night.

Games Today

Brooklyn at St. Louis (night).
Barney (2-4) or Hatten (5-7) vs. Pollet (9-4).
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Rowe (8-4) vs. Heusser (6-8) or Blackwell (4-5).
New York at Chicago.
Voiselle (6-7) vs. Schmitz (6-5).
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Cooper (7-7) vs. Strincevich (3-8).

Charles Town Event to Arch McDonald—the Horse

Exploit 2d, Favorite Balloon 3d

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Charles Town, W. Va., July 15. Perhaps Arch McDonald, the horse, has heard about Arch McDonald, the man, running for Congress.

Today, the horse chose to do a little running himself for the major portion of the Wardman Park Purse, and did it so well that he reached the finish line three parts of a length in front of the closest opposition in a field of eight.

Racing in the colors of J. E. Crider and under the handling of Joe Matral, Arch McDonald paid a healthy $20 mutuel and was clocked in 1:26 for 6½ furlongs over a track a bit on the dull side as the result of rain around lunch time.

Exploit Second in Photo

In a photo for second money, the camera gave the nod to the Flamingo Farm's Exploit over Mrs. C. B. Morningstar's Balloon, the latter installed the favorite by a crowd of 5000 witnessing the opening program of the final week of racing here this summer.

Arch McDonald, considered a quitter at the distance, went to the front and refused to be dislodged. Murray Hill took an early ho' at him and weakened. Indian Sun tried to get to him and also faltered. Exploit came along on the inside and hung. Balloon moved up on the outside and lacked punch.

Jockey Johnny Tammaro, who has ambitions to be a trainer, rode to a purse victory in excellent fashion on William M. Hoffmans' Sir Walter B in the fifth event. Tammaro brought the 6-year-old through on the inside and kept him under the whip to turn back J. H. Vanwert's Bit of Nerve and Wayne Kendrick's Frosty River.

Favorite Runs Fourth

Sammy Palumbo was fourth with the favorite, J. K. Wynkoop's Rough Honey, a bad-legged horse, and took a booing from the crowd. The winner paid $9.60.

The daily double paid $64.40. O'Shea and Naugle's Big Boy Blue won the first race at $21.20 and the field in the second race chased Stefania Caruso's Satellite to the wire at a $7.20 mutuel.

BETWEEN RACES . . . Jockey E. Carrillo, who has been riding in good style, has an eye infection that is keeping him idle . . . J. E. Hughes sold Freeborn to Mrs. Sam Gilman. . . . Dan Chamblin is leading the trainers here wit h20 winners. . . . 43 different Jockeys have piloted winners since the meeting began. . . . Mike Sarno is the leader with 36. . . . Annie's Dream, Army Belle and Idle Gossip have won five races each at the meeting. . . . Miss Sunlea, injured here last week, has been saved for breeding purposes and was shipped today to Omer H. C. Quante's Farm, at Owings Mills, Md.

Eagles Sign Muha Former VMI Ace

Philadelphia, July 15 (U.P.).—The Philadelphia Eagles of the National Football League today announced the signing of Joe Muha, former triple threat fullback at Virginia Military Institute.

The 205-pound Muha of McKees Rocks, Pa., was drafted by the Eagles for the 1943 season, but enlisted 1 nthe Marines. He served three years in the Pacific before his discharge several months ago.

Pafko Ready to Take Place in Cub Outfield

Chicago, July 15 (AP).—Andy Pafko, regular center-fielder of the Chicago Cubs, defending National League champions, is ready to resume playing.

Pafko has been out since June 1 with a sprained right ankle, the result of stepping on a baseball that had slipped out of his glove in fielding practice.

Bruce Campbell Dropped by Buffalo

Buffalo, N. Y., July 15 (U.P.).—Bruce Campbell, 36, former major league outfield star with the Cleveland Indians and the Detroit Tigers, was given his outright release today by the Buffalo Bisons of the International League.

General Manager Stanley (Bucky) Harris of the Bisons also announced that outfielder Walter Chipple has been sent to Williamsport, Buffalo farm club in the Eastern League.

Pip, Pip and All That, England Wins at Croquet

London, July 15 (U.P.).—In an eight-hour battle England finally retained at least one sports title—the Roehampton Club Croquet Championship.

Dr. J. V. Hamilton Miller, England, defeated Australian Dr. H. W. Penny two games to one before a handful of spectators.

Anita Lizana to Play For Scots AgainstBritons

Edinburgh, Scotland, July 13 (U.P.).—One of the great names in women's tennis will return to the tournament courts next week when Anita Lizana, who won the British and American titles almost a decade ago, plays for Scotland against England in the international matches here.

The tiny Chilean, once one of the game's outstanding stylists, is qualified to play for Scotland as the wife of Roland Ellis, a Scotsman, it was announced today.

B B-Perry Rematch Possible, Says Turner

The possibility of a return match between Bee Bee Washington and Aaron Perry, the two local boys who scrapped before a $54,000 gate last May at Griffith Stadium, developed yesterday.

Joe Turner, the promoter of next Monday night's 10-rounder between Cowboy Reuben Shank, outstanding Denver middleweight, and Washington, announced that he had approached Harry Garsh, Perry's manager, regarding such a bout, and got an encouraging answer.

BEE BEE WASHINGTON
After a Workout

Turner quoted Perry's manager as saying he would make no official decision until after Washington's match with Shank, but indicated that Bee Bee would have to beat the Denver Cowboy decisively and Perry win another match against a "name" fighter before he would consent to the bout.

Although Washington lost a thrilling nine-round tussle to Perry, Two Bees put up a good fight and lost none of his following.

In the meantime, Washington's backers are daily putting the pressure on the Turner-Mendez combine for another Perry match, provided Bee Bee wins from Shank. They are pointing out that Shank won from Henry Armstrong, who later stopped Perry in six. Also that Shank trimmed Fritzie Zivic, former champion, in two out of three meetings, and have asked the Perry camp to match Shank's record, which includes a victory for Reuben over the Madison Square ace, Artie Levine, the conqueror of Jimmy Doyle and Sonny Horne.

But the return bubble will burst the moment Washington loses to Shank, and judging by the Cowboy's record he will come to town this week a top-heavy favorite, possibly to stop Bee Bee.

Tickets for the bout went on sale at the ball park yesterday.

Ohio State Sees Football Boom as Fans Seek Ducats

Columbus, Ohio, July 15 (AP).—Fans began queueing up today to buy tickets for Ohio State University's five home football games and ticket sellers said the demand pointed to "the greatest football boom in the history of Ohio Stadium."

A line began forming outside the stadium two hours before the ducuautsuu wuenutu onu usalue at 9 a. m.

Assistant ticket sales director H. Wade Kraner opened a vault containing a 10,000 letter backlog of mail. With a sigh, he added today's stack of nearly 200 letters. Fifteen ticket office employes had been called to work six weeks ahead of time to handle the rush. Ohio State's home season opens with Missouri September 28.

Catching his breath between phone calls, Kraner exclaimed, "We've never had a ruah like this in the history of the stadium."

E. Stanky Rejoins Flock After Injury

St. Louis, July 15 (AP).—Second baseman Ed Stanky of the Brooklyn Dodgers rejoined his teammates today after an overnight stay at St. John's Hospital. He was injured in a collision with Enos Slaughter of the St. Louis Cardinals yesterday.

Dr. Robert Hyland, St. Louis club surgeon, said Stanky suffered only contusions of the back and that he probably would soon be back in action.

Arlington

By the Associated Press

1—5½ furlongs; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Jass	116	Therese Canale	116
Slipperette	116	Fond Wish	116
Fast Pulse	116	Stella Snyder	116
Four Winds	116	Miami Rose	116
Fighting Lee	116	†Tiger Boots	116
Chic Chic	116	Foxy	116
Princess Blue	116	Mr Sooner	116
Chalie O' Mar	116	Que Tee	116
Takeneaway	116	Paris Maid	116

†Brattle Farms entry.

2—Mile; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Van Or	115	Mighty Blow	118
Private Howie	118	Silver Mile	118
Woodsman	113	Blossom Queen	110
Limitation	110	Anamow	110
Bill's Palm	113	As Bold	113
Migration	115	Milky Moon	115
Son Wolf	113	That A Lady	105
Carney	115	High Roller	110
Fly Me	115	Nariah	115

3—5½; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Single Cleam	113	†Hair Stylist	118
Evident	118	†Mayor Leo	118
Tight Grip	118	Springtide	115
Bracket	113	Mom's Mary	115
Red Tape	114		

†Mrs. E. Densmark entry.

4—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Calm Seas	121	Roytig	111
Tasalite	111	Matjones	111
Daisy	113	Final Glory	115
Signator	126	Day	108
Zacapo	113	Son Forever	123

5—6½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; class E.

Lutie Allen	104	Bel Dell	112
Three Clovers	119	Son's Style	112
Corina Lark	112	Leavenworth	117
Atlantic City	117	Merry March	117
Compatriot	117	Little Prize	112

6—Mile; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Miss America	116	Rose Bea	110
Shadow	120	Pomp's Gal	113
Old Play	120	Little Sphinx	115
Bussaround	110	The Dude	120
Frankish King	117		

7—1⅛; $2800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Perfect Charge	116	Invermark Girl	109
Likeable	115	Count Chant	113
Big Albert	114	Second March	120
Fighting Mac	109	Geraldine F.	111
Agrarian Son	114	Darby Duluth	116
Giant Princess	109	Piplad	114
Thormond	110	Gay Kit	111
Breath Taker	120	Vere Lumen	108
Task Force	118	String Band	115

8—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

He Ho	117	Indian Giver	117
Spitar	117	Sweet Helen	112
She She	107	Quemason	114
Hemboss	117	Spring Dun	112
Time Up	117	Foment	114

ARLINGTON SELECTIONS

1—Fighting Lee, Fast Pulse, Brattle entry.
2—Tan Or, Woodsman, Fly Me.
3—Evident, Springtide, Mayor Leo.
4—Signator, Final Glory, Son Forever.
5—MERRY YMARCH, Little Prize, Three Clovers.
6—Likeable, Darby Duluth, Record March.
8—Foment, Time Up, Indian Giver.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Cherrike, 113 (Brooks)			7.00	4.80	3.20
Liaison, 107 (Smith)				8.40	5.80
Gai Apa, 108 (Young)					3.60

Jo-Nance, Fari-Joe, Damie, Colonel Don, Chance Dance, Patrusita, Tuckie, Fair Sand, Cinda B.

2—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; maidens.

Teddy Reich, 118 (Anderson)		10.60	5.20	3.60
Zestful, 113 (Scurlock)			3.60	2.40
Hi Boo, 113 (McAndrews)				2.60
†Sugar Lass, 113 (Hanford)				3.60

Leapolino, Millie Bucks, Magna Ray, Beltine, Winnebago, Bourbon Flier, Grafairchan, Snow Kite.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID—$65.20

3—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Whittiger, 114 (Dodson)			6.60	4.00	2.80
Shirley Chacot, 112 (Floyd)				7.80	4.40
Gadabout, 107 (McElmurry)					3.80

Mannequin, Clor, Not True, Brown Flame, Instanter, Make It Easy, Coal Vitor, Franks Choice, Dick Stickney.

4—5½; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Gale Revue, 108 (Bodles)			6.40	4.80	3.20
Lady Pharr, 114 (Flanagan)				7.40	4.80
†Mayor, 116 (Dodson)					5.40
†Lady Mayflower, 111 (Floyd)					3.80

Parklyn, Well Wisher, Miss Mood, Last Stride.

5—½; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Silvery Moon, 118 (Smith)			10.20	5.40	4.00
Santa Claus, 113 (Hufnagel)				5.80	3.80
Fire Dust, 115 (Trosclair)					3.40

Devils Slide, Sandstorm, Quixote, Bushwhacker, Guide.

6—1½; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Pot o'Luck, 116 (Dodson)			3.60	2.40	out
Old Kentuck, 113 (Bodien)				2.60	out

Take Wing, 116 (Smith) ..... out

Fukka Gin, Winter Rules.

7—1; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Gemini Mite, 113 (Burdy)			29.80	13.20	10.60
Danada Flash, 118 (Stanford)				3.20	2.40
Wee, 108 (Floyd)					2.40

Digelburg, Judge Saltz, Hot Dots, Whats Yours, Lady Nanette, Glenaport.

8—1⅛; $2300; 3-year-olds; allowances.

My Star, 109 (Fay)			5.20	3.60	2.60
Pharis, 113 (Brooks)				5.60	3.60
Real Sweet, 103 (Floyd)					3.20

Frank Munns, Stipulation, Mastenian, Over Night, Journal.

Giants to Sign Coach 'Red' Kress To Pitching Staff

Chicago, July 15 (AP).—Manager Mel Ott of the Giants today announced that before nightfall Red Kress, who has been a coach with the club this season, would be signed to a player's contract and used as a pitcher.

Kress, who is 40 years old, is a former American League infielder, but did no pitching until he went to the minors, where he did relief duty on the mound for Toronto and Louisville. Last season as a coach, pitcher, outfielder and infielder, with Baltimore of the International League, he win five and lost seven games on the hill. One of his victories was a one-hitter.

Eastern Shore Golf Tourney Slated Aug. 3

Chestertown, Md., July 15 (AP).—W. J. Stenger, president of the Peninsula Golf Association, has announced the revival of the Eastern Shore golf championship tournament at the Chester River Yacht and Country Club course August 3 and 4.

A 36-hole medal-play affair, the tourney will feature prizes totaling $600 for professional entrants. Amateurs, limited to those with handicaps of 8 or under, will compete for other awards. The entry fee will be $5.

Empire City

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Brizzy	113	Our Best	118
Lepel	108	Pondahan	111
Solar	108	La Primerose	111
Homespun	107	Raiment	120
Club Scotch	113	Safety Edge	113
Highest Bid	113	Kay Scout	111
Rain Lady	113		

2—¾; $4000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Escort	109	Potomac	116
Chase	116	Guignol	116
Trident	114	Plymouth	116
Foxy Poise	116	Half Brother	124
Judex	116	Shush	116
I Believe	116	Archer	116
Time Quest	116	Napier	116
Sparky M.	116	Hesekiah	116
Five Fourteen	116	Big Bid	124
Chantelier	116	Hibernian	116

3—5½; $4000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Darby Diagram	117	Under Cover	110
Waverly	113	Aistimu	117
Crowflight	108	Mad Vixen	113
Elbow Room	113	White Wine	116
Joalley	113	Prop Girl	108
On the Half	113	†Ringstown	117
†Azure Wings	112		

†G. Ring entry.

4—5½; $4000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

Rosalu	115	Who Cares	110
Whipsaw	115	Nell Gwyn	115
Belle Orlean	115	Sweep	115
†Pretty Nymph	115	Handful	106
Lily Mars	115	Buncora	115
Flaring Home	115	Fulsetto	115
Allurer	115	†Fadilma	115
Gay Wave	115	Aifensie	115
Cherry Quest	115	Sweet Peggoty	115
Foursome	115	Lump Sugar	115

†Mrs. H. P. Metcalf and R. W. Jackson entry.

5—1⅛; $4500; 3-year-olds; class D.

Medal	112	Nam	118
New Challenge	113	Mairuh	109
Ornery Pete	113	Kay Gibson	101
Jolly Soul	113	Aditbit	115
The Problem	106	Dirl	113
Blue Gem	116	Hippodrome	116

6—1⅛; $4500; 4-year-olds up; class D.

Blenel	113	Turnpiale	112
Romanock	113	Bee Twentynine	108
Caribou	113	Rossanda	117
Brinks	113	Nuala	108
Bob Mann	117	Ariel Show	101
Princess R. L.	101	Albuido	117
Burra Peg	113	All Day	117
Frers Jacques	120	Noview	113
Woodford Lad	113	Supro	117

7—1½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Big Sun	116	Awakhonks	114
Play Easy	101	Top Beau	113
Ray Recruit	113	Bright Gallant	113
Miss Buckle	108	†Bellclapper	110
†Flight Nurse	114	Dina Play	108
Penny Pacher	116	Jimjoe	119
Whipped Cream	108	†Omaha Mike	116
Guerrilla	114	†Dizzy Heights	111

†Mrs. E. D. Jacobs and S. Jacobs entry.
†H. H. Hecht entry.

EMPIRE CITY SELECTIONS

1—La Princesse, Our Best, Balmont.
2—Trident, Plymouth, Archer.
3—Azure Wings, On the Half, Darby Diagram.
4—FILLE D'ORLEAN, Whipsaw, Airesie.
5—Medal, Hippodrome, Ornery Pete.
6—Rossanda, Bob Mann, Albido.
7—Omaha Mike, Bellclapper, Guerrilla.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Chesneiraw, 117 (Kirkland)			18.30	7.20	5.20
Bad Maker, 113 (Jessop)				4.80	3.20
*Slight Edge, 108 (Kanney)					3.60
*Freddie Cass, 112 (Limberg)					6.60

*Dead heat for third.

Arthur J., Ole Miss, H-If, Dicky, Politics, Thornpatch, Hubbub, †Lawrinson, †Insolate, †Zero, †Field.

2—¾; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Rustle Broom, 116 (Snider)			4.30	3.20	2.80
Hyflare, 116 (Woodhouse)				6.80	3.80
Alberak, 116 (Kirkland)					3.60

Nationwide, Munster, Pebaleng, Yankee Mill.

3—⅝; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Mistmaster, 113 (Jessop)			5.20	4.80	3.60
*Forever Call, 115 (Watson)				18.80	9.40
Chamado, 115 (May)					4.50

Orafer Lake, Prescience, Jodelle, His Daughter, Dancing Dolly, Golden Brown, *Lately, Benign, The Conga, Zigzing, *Field.

4—½; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Flaught, 125 (Cherry)			7.10	3.70	2.50
Pompion, 117 (Delara)				4.10	2.70
Sole Purata, 113 (Arraez)					2.50

Dollar Mark, Tirrell, Jack Madigan, Don Miller, Bonfire, Lucky Agent, Partridge.

5—1½; $7000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Elsie, 113 (Gentle)			9.40	4.50	4.50
Best Effort, 113 (Arraez)				3.90	2.70
Lets Dance, 116 (Woodhouse)					4.90

Eternity, Lucky Day.

6—1½; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Alma Mater, 106 (Woodhouse)			5.70	4.70	3.00
Talook, 113 (Gonsalves)				7.00	4.10
Jersey Cream, 106 (Kirkland)					3.00

Amaconor, Amlick, Polyphase, Remember Us, Hi Marietta, Shrub, Lecolida.

7—1½; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Dilettine, 111 (Wilson)			12.30	6.50	3.80
Frank Hunter, 105 (Cherry)				3.40	2.60
Love Story, 108 (Jessop)					2.60

Colonel Marry, Stargazer, Milkmaque, Show Stopper, Cold Storage, Margaritage.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Charles Town Race Charts

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER RAINING, TRACK MUDDY.

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:13. Time, 0:52.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BIG BOY BLUE	(Rodriguez)	116	2	6	4½	4½	1½	$9.60
CHARMFUL	(Sarno)	118½	8	1	3½	2½	2¾	3.70
LADY DOCTOR	(W.Kelly)	119	3	3	1½	1½	3¾	2.80
BIG SAM	(Austin)	120	4	2	2¾	3½	4¾	1.40
RAINJOKE	(Matral)	114	7	4	5½	5½	5½	4.80
SPRING ON	(Runyon)	106	6	8	8	8	6nk	103.40
URRACA	(Demar)	108	5	5	6½	6½	7¾	13.20
FLOATER	(F.Kelly)	116	1	7	7½	7½	8	17.50

BIG BOY BLUE, $21.20, $8.60, $5.20; CHARMFUL, $4.80, $3.20; LADY DOCTOR, $4.40.

SECOND RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:44. Owner, Stefania Caruso. Time, 1:21.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SATELLITE	(Sarno)	123	4	4	1½	1½	1½	1½	$2.60
SHE'S TOPS	(Runyon)	108	7	7	4½	3½	3½	3½	11.80
SILVER STING	(Austin)	110	1	1	2½	3½	2½	3½	6.40
CREDENCE	(Scoca)	118	2	3	7	7	5½	4½	4.60
JOHN'S TEDDY	(Palumbo)	118	3	2	5½	5½	4½	5½	2.80
TEHRAN	(Gentle)	110	5	5	3½	2½	6½	6nk	25.10
CLYMALAIRA	(F.Kelly)	114	6	6	2½	2½	7	7	5.70

SATELLITE, $7.20, $4.40, $3.00; SHE'S TOPS $11.00, $4.80; SILVER STING, $4.60.

Daily Double—BIG BOY BLUE and SATELLITE Paid $64.40.

THIRD RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $1000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:12. Owner, E. T. Chewning. Time, 1:21.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GINOMEL	(F.Kelly)	114	1	1	1	1½	1½	1nk	$6.20
TACARO IDENTITY	(Scoca)	112	2	4	4½	3½	2½	2½	3.80
GREEN ADVICE	(Sarno)	118½	3	2	2½	2½	3½	3½	3.20
ANIZGOCE	(Leggett)	114	5	7	5½	5½	4½	4½	4.90
FRENCH NINE	(Tammaro)	117	4	3	3½	4½	5½	5½	19.90
CROSES MISS	(Gentle)	106½	7	5	6½	6½	6½	6½	12.80
BRITISH KNIGHT	(Austin)	117	6	6	7nk	7	7	7	10.40
WAR O'GRAPH	(Scoca)	114	8	8	8	8	8	8	42.80

GINOMEL, $14.40, $9.40, $3.80; TACARO IDENTITY, $5.00, $2.80; GREEN ADVICE, $2.80.

FOURTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Off at 3:42. Owner, C. L. Pumprey. Time, 1:31.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SIRRIE LEE	(Grant)	114	7	2	1½	1½	1	1	1	$4.00
WAY GOLD	(Sarno)	119	2	1	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2.00
HAZEL W.	(Austin)	114	1	6	4½	3½	3½	3½	3½	6.40
BOSTON BEAU	(Bocson)	119	3	1	6½	6½	6½	5½	4nk	7.60
SMARTY BRIGADE	(Ballenger)	106	3	7	7½	7½	7½	4nk	5½	18.90
DAWNDALE	(W.Kelly)	119	5	4	3½	4½	4½	6½	6½	58.40
GOLD TAG	(F.Kelly)	114	4	5	5½	5½	5½	7½	7½	2.90
ADVANCING ON	(Matral)	114	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	66.10

SIRRIE LEE, $10.00, $4.00, $3.20; WAY GOLD, $3.20, $2.40; HAZEL W., $3.20.

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Off at 4:12. Owner, William M. Haffmans. Time, 1:25⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SIR WALTER B.	(Tammaro)	119	6	5	4nk	3½	2½	1½	$3.80
BIT OF NERVE	(W.Kelly)	121	4	2	1½	1nk	1½	2½	2.90
FROSTY RIVER	(F.Kelly)	114	3	3	3½	2½	3½	3½	7.10
ROUGH HONEY	(Palumbo)	114	5	4	2½	4½	4½	4½	1.30
MISS LOVABLE	(Grant)	110	2	1	5nk	5nk	5nk	5½	13.30
MASTERDOM	(Baird)	110	1	6	6	6	6	6	24.40

SIR WALTER B., $9.60, $4.60, $3.20; BIT OF NERVE, $3.60, $2.80; FROSTY RIVER, $4.60.

SIXTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 4:41½. Owner, J. E. Crider. Time, 1:26.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ARCH McDONALD	(Matral)	114	4	4	1½	1½	1½	1½	$9.00
EXPLOIT	(Bocson)	117	1	2	2nk	2½	3½	2½	2.30
BALLOON	(Sarno)	116½	5	5	4½	4½	4½	3½	2.10
INDIAN SUN	(Napier)	117	8	7	3½	3½	2½	4½	12.60
TETIAN	(Palumbo)	115	6	8	6½	6½	6½	5½	5.50
WILD KNIGHT	(Ballenger)	107	7	6	7½	7½	7½	6½	19.00
MURRAY HILL	(Dunbar)	111	3	4	2½	3½	5½	7½	13.30
WALTER LIGHT	(Austin)	117	2	1	5	5	5	5	7.30

ARCH McDONALD, $20.00, $10.00, $4.80; EXPLOIT, $5.00, $3.60; BALLOON, $2.80.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:15. Owner, J. Frederick. Time, 1:54.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CLOCK TIME	(Baird)	108	3	3	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$4.90
LEVEL OFF	(Runyon)	108	1	1	3½	3½	2½	2½	2½	7.20
CHIFF CHAFF	(Palumbo)	118	4	4	7½	7½	4½	3½	3½	.90
HAIROUT	(Ballenger)	108	2	2	5½	5½	6½	5½	4½	8.70
ON THE ROCKS	(Bocson)	112	5	5	4½	4½	5½	4½	5½	40.40
MILE SOF	(Demar)	105	8	4	6½	6nk	7½	6½	6½	9.30
SCOTTY'S OWN	(Dunbar)	113	7	6	8	8	8	7½	7½	30.70
TIE ME	(F.Kelly)	114	6	3	1nk	2nk	3nk	8nk	8	8.00

CLOCK TIME, $11.80, $5.20, $3.40; LEVEL OFF, $7.80, $3.60; CHIFF CHAFF, $2.60.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:46½. Owner, John Red. Time, 2:01⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
INMATE	(Baird)	111	3	7	4½	4½	4½	2½	1½	$5.00
FRELAN	(Tammaro)	116	7	3	1½	1½	1½	1½	2¾	2.50
FIXTURE CARD	(W.Kelly)	119½	5	2	5½	5½	6¾	6¾	3¾	24.40
ENOS K.	(Austin)	116	1	4	3½	3½	3½	4½	4½	3.10
MY EXCUSE	(Napier)	116	2	1	2½	2½	2½	3½	5½	8.10
HONOURED	(Matral)	116	6	8	6½	7½	7½	7½	6¾	16.00
ROSE'S BOY	(Bocson)	116	4	6	7½	6½	8nk	5nk	7½	7.80
MR. SECRETARY	(Sarno)	117½	8	5	8	8	5	8	8	8.30

INMATE, $12.00, $5.20, $4.00; FRELAN, $4.80, $3.20; FIXTURE CARD, $7.80.

Charles Town Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

P.P.	Horse and Color	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Battle Town (Scoca)	117	6-1
2	Baby's Girl (Grant)	110	20-1
3	Fly Tackle (Runyon)	107	6-1
4	Miss Flirt (Demar)	107	6-1
5	Pesky (F. Kelly)	120	3-1
6	False Mate (Baird)	107	12-1
7	Gar Bid (Scoca)	117	3-1
8	Dizzy Moments (Ballenger)	107	4-1
9	Sunny Lea (Grant)	110	12-1
10	Rosa Asteca (Sarno)	113	4-1
11	Grades (Fitzgerald)	115	3-1
12	Grand Slo (Runyon)	107	6-1
13	Bare Wings (Carrillo)	107	6-1
14	Juliette (no boy)	112	2-1

SECOND RACE—About 4½ furlongs; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1	Gallaty Rube (Palumbo)	118	4-1
2	Gerlish (Grant)	107	12-1
3	Alain (Tammaro)	113	10-1
4	Essie May (Scoca)	107	8-1
5	†Cartucho (Tammaro)	113	12-1
6	Intermission (Palumb

Mary Haworth's Mail

Morally Good Man, Devoted to Wife and Four Children, Is Jealous of Her Mother, Critical Of Their Friends, Since He Returned From War

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been married for 16 years to a morally good man, who is devoted to me and our four children. He was overseas with the Army during the war and since his return he wants to keep all of us very close to his side, and he has become quite critical of my relatives and friends whom he used to like.

He is particularly critical of my mother, to whom I am devoted, as he knows. He is always carping about her behind her back, although in her presence he is pleasant and agreeable. She was my strength while he was away, and I see no reason why I shouldn't see her as usual now he is home. He raises objections when I want to ask her to dinner, and yet he wants me to invite his family at any time.

He Is Demanding As Never Before

I FIND that his disposition is making me less considerate of her and I know that I have hurt her feelings time and again by my seeming slights. She is not young nor is she very well; but I must give my first loyalty to my husband. At any rate, that is what he says, and what he expeects. I am not happy in the situation, but what can I do?

My mother is not at all demanding, nor has she ever interfered. She has given advice when asked, but my husband thinks her advice is rot. She would stand by me if the sky fell, as she has always done; but there is a growing estrangement and I am heartsick about it. Do you think this is only a phase of readjustment for my husband, and that it will pass?

C. E.

Guiltily Feels He Is Rejected

DEAR C. E.: The fact that your husband was a long married man with several children when the war broke out, would indicate that he voluntarily applied for Army service, since men carrying so much responsibility for dependent offspring were automatically exempt from the draft. Also, the fact that you reverted to special dependency upon your mother for "right-hand" services or moral support during his absence suggests that you felt ill-prepared to carry the burdens he by-passed to you in signing up.

Possibly there had been no sympathetic agreement that he should go. It may have been his idea entirely, which he argued so persuasively that you felt obliged to accede, although perhaps with overt misgivings and secret resentment. Possibly also his military service was not inspired by simon-pure patriotism. It might have been motivated, rather, by an unconscious but powerful urge to seize this respectable opportunity to break out of double harness and take a long breather from the chafing tedium of family life.

In his innocence of that time,—prior to learning that warfare is hell,—he may have felt (without actually thinking it through) that the business of soldiering, bachelor style, would be a vacation compared to the status quo. He may have felt surfeited with domesticity and children just then; and possibly the growing demands of the multiplying family, or perhaps certain clinging vine traits of yours, were making him very uncomfortable,—so that he courted Army life for quite selfish "escapist" reasons unrealized by either of you.

His postwar tendency to keep you and the children close to his side, while being quite critical of your relatives and friends whom he formerly liked, is a childish manifestation of emotional insecurity felt in relation to family. It suggests that he has come home with a bad conscience as regards himself in relation to family,—as if he felt he had been guilty of desertion, came home uncertain of his reception and soon jumped to the conclusion that he was being rejected. That is, passed over in favor of others who had genuinely endeared themselves by loyal performance during his absence.

Obscure Conflict Dates Back Years

HIS ATTITUDE toward your mother signifies jealous anxiety. Your disposition to look primarily to her these days for strength, advice and companionable adult sharing of joys and problems is disturbing to him because he takes it to mean that he returns to a fifth-wheel rating in your scheme of things—an assumption of his that could only stem from a guilty notion that he had grossly failed you and deserved that fate. And it may be that you unconsciously reciprocate that sentiment and relapsed unduly into filial dependency as a figurative means of punishing him—and making him feel it when he got back.

In any event, if he had been a fully devoted husband and father, who went to war as a grim necessity of the times and remained spiritually dedicated to family throughout, I think he would have come home feeling (1) grateful to your mother for giving protective help in his absence, (2) doubly secure in relation to wife and children because of it, and (3) in kindly accord with your enhanced appreciation of her.

Thus the unhappy situation described can hardly be considered a passing phase of the readjustment period. Rather it seems that your husband's war service has sorely intensified certain anxiety trends he was wrestling with before; and also aggravated certain tensions between you and himself that date back years. This is a serious problems with multiple roots, and since neither of you is much aware of the basic factors contributing to mutual distress, tthe only chance of healing the breach consists in talking things over with a psychiatrist,—for the purpose of gaining helpful insight and dealing directly with the central difficulties.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Harris & Ewing

Moonlight is promised for the cruise on the Potomac when the Senate Daughters and Daughters of Latin American Ambassadors sponsor a trip for convalescent veterans under the auspices of the Home Hospitality Committee. Here are, left to right, Senora Mariam Garcia de Granados, daughter of the Guatemalan Ambassador; Pfc. Thomas Borough, Miss Betty Ann Stewart, daughter of Senator Stewart, and Lieut. Manuel R. Morris, special service officer at Walter Reed Hospital

Miss Schelling Visits Ellingsons

Hitt Clan Will Celebrate a Birthday

By Marie McNair

MEMBERS of the Hitt clan are are gathering today to celebrate the 193d birthday anniversary of the matriarch fo the family—Mrs. Robert R. Hitt.

A leader in Washington society half a century ago, Mrs. Hitt still lives in the family residence on New Hampshire ave., a white marble mansion surrounded by its closely clipped green hedges.

Flowers began to pour in yesterday, are saill coming today, tributes to this great lady from her friends; the sons and daughters and the grandsons of her friends. And today there will be the traditional birthday cake.

William Hitt, Mrs. Hitt's son, came up from his home in Middleburg, Va., for the event and also here are Mrs. Reynolds Hitt, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Hitt; a grandson, Robert Hitt of New York an da great-grandson, Emery de Hertelendy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andor de Hertelendy, the latter formerly Miss Elizabeth Hitt.

WHEN Miss Julie Schelling returned fro a trip to the Holy Land almost seven years ago, she rad planned to make her Washington address her permanent one—at least until the war was over.

Instead, the sister of Dr. Ernest Schelling, internatoinally known pianist and composer, left the Capital and her house on 21st st., two yeras ago ad has been back only for infrequent visits since then.

She's here now, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ellingson, whose home, Glebe Cove, at Meadow, Md., is an ideal vacation spot—just what Miss Schelling was looking for.

She finds the shade of the tall trees which doi the Ellingson's garden an alluring spot but in a few days she must be off for Bar Harbor, where relatives are awaiting a visit from her.

A world traveler and lecturer, Miss Schelling's musical background is as thorough as that of her brother. She has taught in Europe and lectured pretty much all over the world, and is a recognized authority on the life and works of Wagner.

Vacation Greetings

From Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas written on a folder from Sugie's "Tropics," favorite night spot of Hollywood's favorite stars . . . A card from Mrs. Martin Vogel still in the hospital in New York (no vacation for her) but now definitely on the mend with a broken hip and expecting to return to Washington before long and to her new house on 30th st., purchased from Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin . . . Another card from Mrs. Vogel's niece, Mrs. Clayton Adams, with Mr. Adams now in Canada and on their way East by trailer to Washington . . . "We love this healthy carefree training life," writes Madelaine. "We expect to arrive in Washington in September and we're bringing our blue ribbon Dobermann Pinscher, 9 months old, who also loves the outdoor life" . . . And a picture postcard of white heather from Scotland, from Miss Victoria Anderson, formerly with the South African legation here, now with the South African Ministry of Information in New York. On her first visit home to Scotland since before the war Vicki Anderson pens these few words," conditions unbelievable here but everybody is so cheery about it. Will be glad to be back in dear old USA."

Town Talk

By Jane Du Boulay

Mrs. Guy Du Boulay, whose husband was a group captain with the British Joint Staff in Washington, writes of a visit to Admiral of the Fleet Sir James Somerville who retired as head of the British Admiralty Delegation in Washington last winter.

THE ADMIRAL met us at Shepton Mallet, an old market town and drove us some 3 miles to his village of Dinder. There are 145 inhabitants and he is the Squire and Great White Father. Dinder House is delightful, a Georgian house nestled down in the valley with a beautiful twelfth century church about 50 yards from the front door. From the windows of the house you see the Dutch garden and what used to be the lawn, but is now a planted field that slopes toward the very small Dinder River and a waterfall.

Just as we finished dinner the church bells started to ring and the admiral suggested that we see how it was done. We inched up the old spiral steps to the belfry and saw six men practicing bell-ringing.

My idea had been that one man would tug like mad on all the bells, one after another. But how wrong I was! Two of the bell-ringers were little boys and at times I feared they would "fly through the air with the greatest of ease," as the ropes seemed to be quite a handful for them. They rang some "changes" for us. With six bells, as at Dinder, the number of possible changes is amazing.

The ringers asked us how long we thought it would take to ring all the changes if there were 12 bells as at the nearby Cathedral of Wells. After a few feeble guesses on our part, they told us, "Thirty-seven years of continuous ringing!" The thought so staggered us that we went back to the house and had a drink, while we watched the night steal down over the hills.

NEXT morning we met the Vicar of the Dinder Church. His title is "Prebendary" but the admiral has smartly shortened it to "Preb." The Preb was most anxious to know all about America. I find the same feeling everywhere in England, and have done my best to dispel the current impression of two sunken baths in every home and a chain of skyscrapers ranging the prairies.

We visited the charming cathedral town of Wells in time to see the famous clock strike 12. It is inside the cathedral and a small man sitting about half-way up on the wall kicks a bell. As he does this some miniature knights on horseback tear out from a small opening in the wall, jousting. Half of them are always casualties. There were a lot of people waiting to see the sight and the kids all laughed with delight. I might add that I was in stitches myself until shushed by a man dressed in black-out material, who sternly reminded us that we were in church.

We saw the bishop's palace which is surrounded by a moat. The swans in the moat have for generations pulled a rope by the drawbridge when they want to be fed. Unfortunately, because of the bread shortage, they are no longer fed like that!

About six that evening we went to the "Queen's Head," a pub at Little Wotton, just over the hill from Dinder. Gabbing with the pub-keeper's wife we heard an amusing tale about a man from Dinder who trundled a wheelbarrow 2½ miles over the hill with a friend to get a cask of hard cider.

They started on the return trip but it took them two days to do the 2½ miles and they arrived home with the cask nearly empty. They had insisted on everyone they met having a drink with them and had slept very happily in the ditch by the road for two nights!

Not the least enjoyable part of our visit was a big, beautiful ham the Admiral got in Washington. He gave us some eggs sent him by an unknown Danish admirer. You cannot imagine what it means to get those eggs! Last week we only got one on our ration and even that one is usually old enough to vote! I forgot to tell you about the walled garden at Dinder. It is very large and I ran about eating parsley, onions, and carrots, just like a rabbit!

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

Will it harm my sterling silverware to store it in flannel containers in a trunk which contains moh balls? Would you advise the purchase of a silver box for storing it? E. T.

It won't harm your silver to store it in the trunk, but if you're making flannel wrappers for it be sure the flannel is unbleached. Bleached flannel is treated with sulphur and will tarnish silver. Regardless of where you store it, a large chunk of camphor stored with it will help keep it from tarnishing.

A silver box is nice for storing silver, but not at all necessary. Why not buy or make flannel wrappers and the money you save will buy a few more pieces of silver.

If the silver is to be stored for a long time, rub it with sweet oil or vaseline, wrap in tissue paper and store in flannel wrappers in an air-tight, dry place. A large tin can with a tight lid is effective.

Other than professional refinishing, is there any way of removing marks on a maple dinette table? H. J. H.

Since you don't say what sort of marks are on the table, your question is a little difficult to answer. If the spots were made by water, rub them with a damp cloth on which a few drops of ammonia or spirits of camphor have been sprinkled. To remove white rings left by too-hot dishes, place a few drops of camphorated oil or sweet oil on the ring, let it soak a few minues, then polish with a soft cloth. Deep scratches can perhaps be masked with furniture polish, but if they are very unsightly refinishing is indicated.

Will you kindly tell me how to remove inkstains from quilted cotton bedspread? A. R.

The correct method of removing ink stains depends upon the kind of ink that caused the stain. Several methods cometimes must be applied before succes is achieved. Simplest is to soak the spot in milk—usually after such treatment the stain will come out easily. Rinse in clear water after the milk treatment. Or apply dilute oxalic acid and follow immediately with thorough rinsing. Or dip the spot in pure melted tallow. Wash out the tallow and the ink will come too.

I would like to know how to wash and dry down-filled bed pillows successfully at home. Also how to remove boiler scale from inside of a kettle used for boiling water only. E. S. S.

Immerse the pillows in a tub of lukewarm water and mild suds. Don't soak or scrub them. Just swish the sack around in the suds. Renew the suds as soon as they become dirty. Rinse gently in lukewarm water, don't squeeze or wring. Hang the pillow outside to dry in a breezy, shady spot—above all, shady. Hang the corners and change the position of the pillows as they dry. Fluff up by shaking the pillows or work with the fingers to spread the down uniformly through the pillow throughout the cases while drying.

You'll find the washing and changing to other ticking easier if you sew feathers in cheesecloth or mosquito netting sacks within the ticking.

Boiling a mixture of vinegar and soda in the pan will remove the boiler scale. Keeping an oyster shell in the kettle will help prevent scale formation.

Anne answers questions through her column only. Address questions to Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.

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You Won't Sneeze on Pepper In 1946—It's Mostly Ersatz

By Norman J. Brown

New York, June 29 (AP).—There's just enough pepper in sight for one shaker tilt for each man, woman and child in the United States, the American Spice Trade Association reports.

Supplies of 1000 tons now in sight will last grinders four months under wartime quotas still in force, but trade sources said it was only a normal peacetime month's supply, and the lowest tonnage on hand in history.

Seldom is the entire supply source of a spice so heavily concentrated as is black pepper. The bulk of the world supply comes from the hot, steaming jungles of the Netherlands Indies. Shipments were halted shortly after Pearl Harbor and have not been resumed.

The Netherlands accounted for 85 per cent of total world shipments in 1938. In 1939 more than 66,000 tons of black pepper were exported. Production this year is estimated at between 20,000 and 25,000 tons.

According to the pepper trade it may be years before American eaters of peppery foods will be able to get all they want. The United States used to use 15,000 tons annually.

Spice men say Dutch pepper vines, neglected during the war, are in such poor condition they won't be able to meet world needs before 1950.

Some black pepper is grown in the Malabar section of India, British Borneo, French Indo-China and Siam.

The Department of Agriculture has been authorized to purchase black pepper from India, where it is said 2500 tons are available at the world price, currently between 25 and 33 cents a pound. The United States ceiling price is 15 cents a pound. This means the Government would have to subsidize Indian pepper if it is put into commercial channels.

More than 90 per cent of pepper on restaurant tables today is an ersatz product made with either a cereal base or cracked pecan shells and synthetic oils. One spice trader said of this synthetic pepper: "It doesn't contain a good sneeze in a shipload."

Be Smart

DEPENDABLE as an old friend . . . smart and new as morning . . . that's the travel coat especially designed for this Summer of peregrination. It's featured by undated simplicity, by fabric and color versatile enough for day or night occasions.

Mrs. Truman Will Receive

Mrs. Truman will receive 1000 volunteer members of the War Hospitality Committee in the garden of the White House this afternoon.

There will be no customary ice cream and cake—typical garden party fare. In fact there will be no refreshments of any kind served, following the suggestion of the committee to Mrs. Truman because of the world food situation.

You May Have Tinted Faucet Handles Now

At last—faucet handles to harmonize with the tile or shower curtains in the bathroom. Used during the war to replace scarce metal, plastic faucet handles apparently are here to stay.

Virtually unbreakable, and molded around a metal core, there's no danger of their cracking or breaking in your hand. They're always comfortable to the touch and never too hot to handle.

Attractively tinted, they're available in a variety of forms, from the conventional clover leaf to the most streamlined of modern designs.

Don't Go Into Slump or Suits If You're 'Chunky Type' Girl

By Ida Jean Kain

SOME girls are lucky. Built on slender lines, they can take calories in their stride. Other girls are built on chunky lines. You'll get the idea quick as a wink by measuring between the tip-top of the hipbone and your waistline. And just between you and me, fencing in the waist is no cinch for a short-waisted gal.

I ought to know. Being just a whiff over 5 feet tall, stretched, and with a 2-inch span twixt waist and hipbones, I am built for bulges and it's nip and tuck to hold the line. I'm just explaining my dilemma so you will know I really mean it when I point out that backbone and muscle tone are all that stands between the little woman and a middle spread.

It goes without saying that we gals, who are built for bulges, must steer clear of extra calories. But two other things to avoid just as inflexibly are these: slumping and wearing a waist and skirt without the jacket. A dress with a dirndl effect that gathers about the middle measurement certainly doesn't do right by our figures, either. If you are short-waisted never let any clerk sell you a dress or suit unless it whittles the middle measurement.

Above all, never slump. Go into a slump and you have even more waist to contend with. And on top of that a girdle top roll. Nothing will fix it but stretching. Get into the habit of pulling up and it's easy. Stretching reflexly contracts these muscles. Try this lateral stretch:

Position: Stand next to a wall, one arm out, elbow straight, palm flat against wall, the other extended overhead. Give abdominal muscles a tug, upward.

Movement: Slowly bend sideward, arching upstretched arm and bend until you can touch fingertips to hand against wall. Try it again. Don't let hips bow out at the sides. Reverse sides and stretch again, always pulling up strongly with lower abdominal muscles.

Could you stretch a wee bid farther? Then place fingertips against wall, elbow straight, and bending sideward touch opposite fingertips to wall fingertips. That's a thorough-going stretch.

Stretching helps make good posture second nature. A short-waisted girl without a good posture has a hopelessly dumpy figure.

The Gentler Sex

Malvina Lindsay is on vacation. Her column "The Gentler Sex" will be resumed when she returns.

Susie Q.

"Silly me! Falling down all the time!"

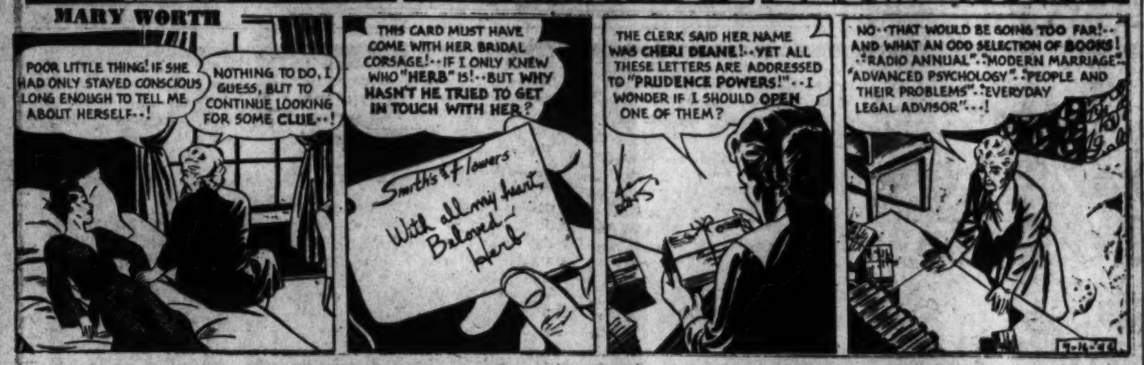
TERRY

HOTSHOT, THE DRAGON LADY TOOK A PARACHUTE FROM THE LOCKER AND WENT OVER THE SIDE...
IMAGINE!... WITH A BROKEN ARM AND ALL! — BUT, HEY, TERRY, THAT BOX IS LOCKED AND ONLY YOU AND I HAVE KEYS!
I KISSED HER THE FIRST TIME I WENT BACK THROUGH THE SHIP! EVIDENTLY SHE SWIPED MY KEYS!
THE OPENING IS SO OBVIOUS, OL' HOTSHOT WILL SHOW WHAT A BIG MAN HE IS AND NOT EVEN MAKE A WITTY!
THANKS, PAL, I'M TOO TIRED FOR WITTIES, ANYHOW! I HOPE THE D.L. IS SAFE...SHE MUST KNOW WHAT SHE'S DOING...
MEANWHILE — AT THE HOME BASE OF AIR CATHAY....
I AM LOOKING FOR A MAN WITH THE UNLIKELY NAME OF CHARLES C. CHARLES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.
LADY, THAT MAKES TWO OF US!

JOE PALOOKA

PHANTOM... I...I'M SO GLAD... GOSH I...
G'WAN YA MUG!
I ONLY WANTED TO SAY HOW GLAD I AM THAT YOU'RE GOING TO RECOVER... I...
LISSEN YA MUG, I'D OF PASSED OUT THEY TELL ME IF YOU HADN'T OF DID WHAT YA DONE! YER A GREAT GUY, YA MUG. I DIDN'T DESERVE IT...
BUT...
SHUDDUP! LOOK, GUY... IF THERE'S ANYTHING I CAN DO FER YA... ANYTHING... I'M DOIN' IT. I HOPE YA B'LIEVE... I WAS SURE A LOUSE. SIT DOWN FER A LITTLE WHILE WILL YA... CHAMP... P'LEASE.

MARY WORTH


POOR LITTLE THING! IF SHE HAD ONLY STAYED CONSCIOUS LONG ENOUGH TO TELL ME ABOUT HERSELF--!
NOTHING TO DO, I GUESS, BUT TO CONTINUE LOOKING FOR SOME CLUE--!
THIS CARD MUST HAVE COME WITH HER BRIDAL CORSAGE!--IF I ONLY KNEW WHO "HERB" IS!--BUT WHY HASN'T HE TRIED TO GET IN TOUCH WITH HER?
Smith's Flowers
With all my heart, Beloved— Herb
THE CLERK SAID HER NAME WAS CHERI DEANE!--YET ALL THESE LETTERS ARE ADDRESSED TO "PRUDENCE POWERS!"--I WONDER IF I SHOULD OPEN ONE OF THEM?
NO--THAT WOULD BE GOING TOO FAR!--AND WHAT AN ODD SELECTION OF BOOKS! --"RADIO ANNUAL"--"MODERN MARRIAGE"--"ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGY"--"PEOPLE AND THEIR PROBLEMS"--"EVERYDAY LEGAL ADVISOR"--!

MYRTLE

MICKEY FINN

PAULA'S "MEDICINE" IS NOTHING BUT WATER, KITTY — CITY WATER!
WATER? Y-YOU'RE SURE?
POSITIVE! THE POLICE HAD THE BEST DRUGGIST IN TOWN CHECK ON IT! SHE'S BEEN FAKING ALL ALONG!
OH, MICKEY— HOW COULD SHE DO SUCH A THING TO US?
I HEARD HIM SAY SOMETHING ABOUT MEDICINE— COULD IT BE THAT THEY'VE FOUND OUT? IF THEY'D ONLY TALK A LITTLE LOUDER! MAYBE IF I LEAN—
EEEEK

DIXIE DUGAN

PERHAPS IF WE TALKED TO HIM AND TOLD HIM ABOUT THIS HOUSING PROJECT HE MIGHT CHANGE HIS ATTITUDE
I DON'T THINK HE CAN STOP ME ANYWAY
DON'T YOU THINK A LITTLE "REASONING" WOULD BE BETTER THAN "FIGHTING BACK"??
I'M USED TO FIGHTING— I WAS IN THE WAR— REMEMBER?
YES, MR. BRADFORD —BUT WE'RE AT PEACE NOW— REMEMBER??

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THAT YELL CAME FROM CHUCK FELLON'S ROOM, CHIEF!---I'D GIVE A COUPLA BUCKS TO KNOW WHAT'S GOING ON IN THERE!
WAHOO SHOW YOU HOW TO FIND OUT FOR FREE, STEVE!
SHH!--PUSHUM DRAWER SHUT AN' COME IN CLOTHES CLOSET!
THIS DOOR GO INTO BARE-SCALP PALEFACE'S ROOM!... PUSHUM EAR AGAINST WOOD AN' LISTEN!---SHH!...
IF YOU AIN'T GOT THAT PAPER, WHIP, SOMEBODY HAS! --I'M GETTIN' AWFUL JUMPY ABOUT THIS CAPER!
SIT DOWN, CHUCK, AN' WE'LL GO OVER TH' WHOLE PICTURE, STEP BY STEP!

WINNIE WINKLE

BLAST IT ALL! I'VE BEEN IN THREE BANKS AN' TWO STORES AN' NO ONE WILL CASH THIS CHECK FER ME!
WHY NOT LET MR. BIBBS CASH TH' CHECK HISSELF? HE GIVE IT TO US.
GOSH, NO! THAT WOULD BE TH' SAME AS COMMITTIN' SUICIDE!!
HOW D'YE FIGGER THAT OUT?
IF BIBBS FOUND OUT I WAS CONNECTED WITH THIS DEAL, MY PATTER WINNIE'D KNOW IT---AND IF WINNIE'D KNOW IT, MY WIFE'D KNOW IT---
-AN' IF MY WIFE'D KNOW IT, I MIGHT JES' AS WELL PACK UP AN' MOVE OUT O'MY HOME!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

IF SOMEONE HADN'T TRIED TO KILL ME, DRAKE WOULD BE ALIVE!
YOU'RE IN NO WAY TO BLAME, 'CYCLONE'!
THINK CAREFULLY...WHO'D WANT TO MURDER YOU?... BEFORE THIS HAPPENED, YOU SAID HUMPY WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU HAVE A FATAL ACCIDENT!
WELL, IF ID CRACK UP IT WOULDN'T BREAK HIS HEART, BUT I HARDLY THINK HE'D PLAN TO KILL ME... OH-OH! WHAT'S THAT?
A SCREAM FROM THE WOODS!

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

PENNY

I'VE TRIED EVERYWHERE AND I SIMPLY COULDN'T BUY YOU A WHITE SHIRT.
THAT'S OKAY, I DISCOVERED AN OLD ONE IN THE DRAWER.
YOU SHOULD HAVE A NEW ONE · IF IT'S A HOT DAY, THE MEN VAULT TAKE THEIR COATS OFF WHEN THE MEETING MOVES OUT TO THE GROVE.
HERE IT IS.
IS IT ALL RIGHT, ROBERT?
OF COURSE IT'S ALL RIGHT, WHAT COULD BE WRONG WITH.....?
IS ANYTHING THE MATTER, DEAR?

DOTTY

DADDY, LET'S PUT PEPPER IN A DOG SHOW AND WIN A PRIZE!
OH, PEPPER WOULD NEVER WIN A PRIZE, DEAR-- HE'S JUST A MUTT--
AND BESIDES, THERE AREN'T ANY DOG SHOWS RIGHT NOW!
TOO BAD, PEPPER-- ALL DRESSED UP AND NO PLACE TO GO!!

SUPERMAN

SWIFTLY, THE TWO "PARTNERS" MAKE THE ROUNDS OF GOLD BRICK PURCHASERS.
THIS SCOUNDREL EVEN HAD ME CONVINCED THE BRICKS WERE REAL.
I DON'T MIND AS LONG AS I GOT MY MONEY BACK, AND A PROFIT BESIDES.
WAS IT NECESSARY FOR YOU TO KICK ME SO HARD?
CAN'T HELP IT. I'M A FIEND FOR REALISM, YOU KNOW!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

HERE GOES TH' STRAWBERRY POP! WHAM! I CHRISTEN THEE TH' GOOD SHIP FIVE CENT FERRY!
FERRY 5¢
GOLLY! I FORGOT TO TIE A ROPE ON IT!
FERRY 5¢

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Tuesday, July 16, 1946

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10. David Wills, 7:45. Town Clock, 8-9.	WRC Almanac; News 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30 Timekeeper; 6:05-9, With Bill Herson. Weather at 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30. Musical Clock, 6:05-9. Fun at Breakfast, 7:05.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9:00.	Mike Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time 5:30, News, 6:45 7, 7:30, 8, Ar Godfrey's Sundial from 7:05.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lena Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Song Shop Anniversary Waltz Married for Life " "	News; Music in Air Music in the Air " " " " Pat Griffith	The Tune Shop " " " " Alice Lane	News; Mahony Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " ; Crocker :30 Hymns :45 Listening Post	Fred Waring " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Bill Harrington R. Maxwell, Hymns	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Tena and Tim Rosemary
11	:00 Tom Breneman's :15 Breakfast in Holl'd :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Matinee Today " " Nancy Osgood "	Geo. Putnam, Books Morton Downey Frolics: Ken Roberts Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony Gustav Holst: "The Planets." Others	Man on the Street Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes " "	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Calling All Girls :30 Glamour Manor :45 Eddie Dunn	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Osteopathic Assn. Robert McCormick	News, Cliff Allen The Spice of Life Marian Sexton John J. Anthony	WINX News Midday Star Time Ben Selvin The Latin Touch	Tello Test " " News; Remember? Pol. News; Day's Hit	News at High Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Charm School :30 Music Box :45 Trafton Robertson	The Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	News; Cedric Foster Inquiring Mike Queen for A Day	News; Music Bouquets Call to Action Beyond Victory	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Arthur Godfrey Big Sister
2	:00 Ida Clark :15 Styled for Ballads :30 Bride and Groom :45 " "	Life Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Fam. Right to Happiness.	True Confessions " " Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Gray Arthur Godfrey
3	:00 World Committee :15 On Atomic Energy :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Ba Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes It's a Fact Gene Autry	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	House Party " " Surprise Party
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	"Easy Does It" With Easy Gwynn, News, Variety, Sports	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus " " Top Tune Inn " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Leif Eid Musicade " " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	The Sea Hound Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners Sports; Theater of the Air	" " " " News; City Desk Robert Trout, News
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust; Sports :30 Walter Kiernan :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club News of the World Tomorrow's D. C. Mr. Blighty	Warner; D.C. Assign. Congress Today Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports, Wakeman Supper Club	News; DC Diary Speaking of Sports American Melody Hour
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Wonder Flame :45 " "	Philip Morris Frolic " " Date With Judy " "	Fulton Lewis, jr. Portraits in Melody Adventures of Falcon " "	News; Teddy Wilson Bob Eberle Show Time " "	WWDC Showcase Lee Castle's Orch. News; Mark Austad Alice Lane	Big Town " " Theater of Romance ; Henry, News
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Sportsmen's Club :30 Drs. Talk It Over :45 Bella Spewack	Grand Marque " " Fred Waring " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories American Forum "Veterans' Housing	News; Waltzes Waltzes Artists of Bolshoi Theater, Moscow	News; Around Town Dugout Chatter Baseball Game Washington vs.	Arthur Godfrey's Talent Scouts Encore Theater " "
9	:00 American Music :15 Festival :30 Rep. Carroll :45 Reece	The Man Called X " " " " An Evening With Romberg	Hoods' Option Close Symphony Hall " "	News; Symphony Hindemith: Mathis de Mahler Philadelphia Orch.	St. Louis " " " " " "	Nite Life " " Open Hearing " "
10	:00 Voices in the :15 Evening :30 Rex Maupin :45 " "	News; Matchless Service Time Radio Old, New Night Caps	Richard Eaton Bill Brundige, Sports The Four Jays Meet the Band	News; Russ Morgan Cabana Club Music for Dreaming	" " " " News; Around Town Around Town	Waitin' for Clayton Skyline Roof Factfinder Frontiers of Science
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Serenade Richard Harkness Musicana ; News	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News; Post Preview Music for the Years " " " "	1450 Club Super Session " " Rhythm Roundup	News, Daly & Hirsch Eddie Gallaher's Mobiloil Music to Midnight

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— "
7:30 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
7:45 p. m.— "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:09 p. m.—This Musical World
8:30 p. m.—Artists of Bolshoi
8:45 p. m.— Theater, Moscow
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:05 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.— "
10:55 p. m.—Weather; Sign off

MUSIC HALL WITH SAM BROWN
Two and a half hours daily with genial Sam Brown and your favorite entertainment.
10-11 A. M.—4:30-6 P. M. Each Weekday
WINX—1340 on your dial

Arkansas Holding ExperimentPrimary

Voting on Nomination of Congressmen; Law Permits Separating Balloting Days

Little Rock, Ark., July 15 (AP).—Arkansas Democrats will vote on the nomination of two United States Representatives tomorrow in the State's initial experiment with separate Federal and State primaries.

The voting will take place only in the two congressional districts. The separate Federal and State primaries are the result of a 1945 law designed to permit the challenge of Negro votes for State officers. The State primary is scheduled later this month.

Representatives Brooks Hays of Little Rock, in the Fifth District and Oren Harris of El Dorado in the Seventh District are seeking renomination against war veteran candidates.

Hays has remained in Washington and left most of the campaigning to his opponents, former Army officers Parker Parker of Dardanelle and Homer F. Berry of Mayflower.

Harris returned home to engageg in speaking campaigns against Paul Geren and Bruce Bennett, also former Army officers and natives of El Dorado.

Wheeler Victory Seen

Helena, Mont., July 15 (AP).—Veteran Senator Burton K. Wheeler's campaign chief tonight predicted he would win Democratic renomination by a narrow margin in Montana's primary election tomorrow after a bitter race that brought investigation by a special Senate committee.

During his battle for ballots with Leif Erickson, a former Montana Supreme Court justice, Wheeler received aid from President Truman and United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis, among others. James Roosevelt, son of the late President, spoke by radio in behalf of Erickson.

Issues pivoted largely around Wheeler's voting record on international questions and the railroad strike and campaign expenditures. The latter were investigated here by a special Senate committee. Its hearings will be continued in Washington.

President Truman wrote a letter to Wheeler's campaign manager describinb as "sheer distortions of the fact" charges that Wheeler is an enemy of railroad labor. The President said he hoped the letter would stop "the smear campaign against Burt Wheeler." He and the President are long-time friends.

Wheeler's present colleague, Senator James E. Murray, also a Democrat, backed Erickson, as did certain railroad brotherhoods and CIO unions. James Roosevelt, in a State-wide radio address, said Wheeler went to "a very dangerous extreme in opposing policies designed for the protection of our Nation in critical times."

On the Republican side the senatorial candidates are Zales Ecton, Manhattan rancher, and R. E. Skeen, Billings railroad brakeman.

Montana also will nominate two Representatives. Representative Mike Mansfield, Democrat, seeks renomination in the First District, with Phil O'Donnell, Butte attorney, as an opponent. Representative Wesley A. D'Ewart, Republican, is unopposed in the Second District.

San Francisco's Mayor Facing Recall Vote Today

San Francisco, July 15 (AP).—Roger D. Lapham, who gave up a 30,000 steamship executive's job to become the $10,000-a-year mayor of San Francisco, faces a recall election tomorrow.

He formerly was chairman of the board of the American-Hawaiian Steamship company.

The recall is San Francisco's first since two police judges were recalled in 1921.

Just what the issues are was not altogether definite, but they ranged from "politics" to an increase in trolley fares. If ousted from office, Lapham would be succeeded by one of the eleven members of the city board of supervisors, who would elect one of their number.

Lapham's supporters contend he has brought a business administration to city affairs after defeating long-time Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, the florist.

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"A very refreshing attitude! What with employes demanding more of this or that—she demands LESS foolishness!"

Uew Labor Shortage by Fall Seen by Some CPA Economists

By Sterling F. Green
Associated Press Staff Writer

A new manpower shortage by fall is looming larger in the eyes of some Federal economists.

Officials of the Civilian Production Administration, who first reported the possibility in May, say now they are "even more convinced" by latest census reports on employment.

The Census Bureau found the civilian working force had risen to 56,749,000 in June, approaching the "60 million jobs" level which Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace calls "full employment."

CPA officials interviewed said the manpower pinch might be felt as early as October or November, growing out of these three factors: (1) demands for perhaps one million men in construction and building materials; (2 sizable expansion in the retail trades and services; (3) continued but smaller new hiring by factories.

Some analysts in the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion say there is "better than a 50-50 chance" for a manpower shortage this fall. Others believe it will be severe in some industries and localities but not general.

The U. S. Employment Service holds mainly to the latter view, but its current official report, "The Labor Market," gives this forecast:

"A period of economic activity unparalleled in peacetime appears in the immediate offing. The labor market will consequently become even tighter than it has been in recent months."

Throughout the Government, officials voice surprise over the rate at which private industry has absorbed discharged veterans—almost 10,000,000 in the last ten months, USES says. Five out of every six servicemen released up to June were at work or in school.

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